## PAGES

MISSING

## 

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

## Burden's Brands of Condensed Milk and Evaporated Cream at Canadian Prices.



We beg to announce that we have established a branch factory at Ingersoll, Ont., and that we are now prepared to fill all orders for the Canadian trade promptly, and at considerably reduced prices, owing to the establishment of the Canadian Branch. Our Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, Gold Seal Brand Condensed Milk and Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream, unsweetened, can be obtained through our local representatives.


## BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

Originators of Condensed Milk.
Established 1857
Selling representatives in Canada: F. W. Hudson \& Co., Toronto. W. H. Dunn, Montreal. Erb Rankin, Halifax. W. $s$ Clawson Co., St. John, N.B., also Shallcross, Macsulay \&o., Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.

## LIPTON'S

## Have the largest sale in the world. Direct from our own gardens.

write to the agents-
no first-class grocer can afford to be without them.
Laporte, Martin \& Cie., Montreal.

ARE YOU USING OUR


Cold Blast or Jubilee Globes

Aetna or Quaker Flint Chimneys?
Give them a Trlal. the stoenham glass co., ot watioceravea umanoe


For Sale Everywhere.
AEFK FOEK
MOTT'S.

Jameś Ewart
manufacturer of High-Grade Delivery WAGONS

Grocer, Baker. Confectionery, Laundry Wagons of every description. 257-9 QUEEN ST. EAST TORONTO.
Write For Prices. Phone Main hos.


## MERCHANTS

Do you use Scales? Why do you use thom? Do you not depond upon your Scales for the profit you make between buyim The roledo
crease your profits, as they absolutely stop, the necesity of kivin,
 that will make your bulk packag's hold out weight.

## MADE IN CANADA.

Drop a postal asking for Catalogue to
DEAN \& MclEOD Canaadian Agents,
The Toledo Computing Scale Co., HAMILTON. ONT
Toronto Agency: 156 Bay St
Montreal Agency: 1782 Norire Daule st.

## TO MAKE PERMANENT CUSTOMERS SELECT RELIABLE GOODS

Rigid scrutiny reveals nothing but goodness, because we succeed in supplying the best. Another point for your consideration is the fact that our greatly increased factory facilities have enabled us to improve qualities without corresponding increase in cost, thus lefing a wider margin of profit than before to the dealer.

KITCHENWARE Brooms, Brushes, Pails, Tubs, Towel Roliers, Racks, Can Openers, Carpet Whips, Wooden Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potato Mashers, Pastry Boards, Chopping Trays, Bread Boards, Pie Plates, SelfWringing Mops, Mop Holders, Clothes Wringers, Tub Stands, Washing Machines, Clothes Horses, Etc.
 (Nhe 13 page Lut full particulars of these goods by mail. UNITED FACTORIES, Limited,

## operatime:

Boeckh's Toronto Factorios.
Bryan's London Factories.
Bryan's London Factories.
Cane's

Head Office : Toronto.

LONDON WAREHOUSE: 71 Dundes St.

# JAPAN <br> IS NOTED FOR ITS <br> TEA 

The Grocer who sells Japan Tea consults his own best interests, and gives his customers a pure, healthful Tea, that gives entire satisfaction.

No other Tea has the Flavor of Japan!
No other Tea has the Sale of Japan! No other Tea Pleases the Grocer like
JAPAN TEA!

# THE CONSUMER 

is the judge, and he
USES
Crystal Granulated Sugar because it is pure, bright and even-grained.

## The Wallaceburg Sugar Co. WALLACEBURG, ONT.

## \section*{THE} <br> OST PROFITABLE to the GROCER

 IOST SATISFACTORY to the LAUNDRESS is cold STARCH
## ASK

 TRAVELLERS the priceTHE ST, LAWRENCE STARCH CO., Limited, - PORT CREDIT, ONT.

## CONDENSED MILK



## The Most Attractive and Popular Brand

## Prepared from fresh selected milk <br> Entirely free from adulteration. . .

Samples on Application
Trade Orders Solicited

[^0]

## Knowledge Together

 With Experienceis the secret of success in any walk of life. It is the wise dealer who, knowing the quality of Nonpareil Jellies, uses his experience and pushes them.

ROSE \& laflamme, agents, MONTREAL.

## CEYLON TEA exactly suits the palate of the Canadian people. It pleases where= ever it goes.

## CEYLON TEA <br> BLACK and GREEN <br> stands absolutely Top

"Do not waste time pushing other growths, "Ceylon Tea sells without pushing."

## ARE YOU READY !!!

For the Coming Season?
The Prompt Man is always the Leading Man. Don't let your opponent lead you; lead him.

## British Columbia Salmon

Four Perfect Brands-"Maple Leaf," "Lowe Inlet," "Golden Net," "Empress."

## The British Columbia Packers' Association,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

It is up to you, Mr. Canner, Mr. Packer, to reduce your

## Packing Expenses.

We can put you on the

## Right Road"

WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS.

THE DOMINION CANISTER CO. LIMITED
DUNDAS, CANADA.


# HAVE YOU TRIED <br> 66 <br>  

Pure Lime FRUIT Juice
With Aerated Waters or Water, as a cooling and refreshing beverage at all seasons? If not, try it.

## Outainade from Groears and Drumids.

"MON TSERRAT" is the best Lime Fruit Juice obtanable. Analysis in June, 1898 , pronounces it 25 per cent. stronger than other ju:ces, therefore better value for your money. The small bottle contains 40 drinks and is equivalent to 30 lemons and much more convenient. A quarter to half a wineglassful in a tumbler of cold water, sweetened to taste, is the most delight ful, healthful and economical beverage. "MONTSERRAT" is made from CUI,TIVATEI) LIMES.

## EVANS and SONS, Limited,

 MONTREAL AND TORONTO.
## If You're a Grocer

 Who Advertises-who is going to advertise or who shou!d advertisein fact, if you want to sell the most goods and make the most money $p$ issible, you ought to have a copy of " 100 Good Ads for a Grocery Store," a book of ideas for ads - thought-stimulators and business-getters-every one of them.

Each one presents some convincing argument about your business-about the goods in your store-just as well as though specially written for you.
Sufficient copy for a year's advertising, allowing two ads a week-a lot of bright remarks suitable for ad headlines, show cards, etc., and an introductory talk on best methods for grocers.

All for one dollar-truly a big dollar's worth.
SEND A DOLLAR FOR A COPY-NOW.
MacLean Publishing Co., TORONTO.


Our Special Cheap Line, the "PURE" Worcester, is the best and cheapest on the market. Ask your Wholesale House to send you on a case with your next order.

CANADIAN AGENTS:

Messrs. S. H. Ewing \& Sons, Montreal.
Mr. John Fisher, Manufacturers' Agent, Toronto. E. Nicholson, Winnipeg. L. H. Millen, Hamilton.

Messrs. Clawson \& Co., St. John, N.B. Messrs. Wm. Tuffts \& Son, Vancouver, B.C.
Mr. H. H. Stimpson, Halifax, N.S.

## Sole Manufacturers

Stretton \& Co., Limito, woreserinicino

## DONT FORGET

that your parcels should be well wrapped. Our brown and manilla wrapping papers are just the thing to protect a parcel from injury.

FULL COUNT. FULL WEIGHT.
Made In Canada
by the
CANADA PAPER CO., Limited TOROMTO and momtreal

## BUY

Star Brand

## COTTON CLOTHES LINES -andCOTTON TWINE

Cotton Lines are as cheap as Sisal or Manila and much better.

For sale by all Wholesale Dealers
See that vou get them.
40 HIGHEST AWARDS In Europe and America Walter Baker \& Co, Ltto. The Oldest and argest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS chocolates

No Chemicals are used in their manufacture.
Their Breakfast Cocoa is abTheir Breakfast Cocoa is ab-
solutely pure, delicious, nutritious, d costs less than one cent a cup. Their Premium No. 1 Chocolate, put up in Blue
Vrappers and Yellow Labels, is the best plain Their German Sweet Chocolate is good to eat and od to drink. It is palatable, nutritious, and healthful; kreat favorite with children. Buyers should ask for and make sure that they get the
muine goods. The above trade-mark is on every Walter Baker \& Co, Ltd. Eatablushed 1780 . Dorchester, Mass.
Branoh House, 12 and 14 St. John St, Montroal

## Genulnc Pratts Astral Lamp Oi

Sold in all countries and recognized as the highest grade oil manufactured. WHOLESALE ONLY

THE QUEEN CITY OIL COMPANY, Limited, - TORONTO, ONT. SAMUEL ROGERS, President.

## 

## NOW, THIS GROOERLAUCHS

When he sees a customer enter the door with an oil can. The reason for his merriment
is obvious. His store is equippel is obvious. His store is equipped
with the

He simply hangs the can upon
the pump and turns the the pump and turns the crank the oil into the can without labor or trouble on his part. Neither is there any waste, dirt or slop. But let him tell his own story office of
E. A. SCOTT CASH GROCER.
Cambridge, O., Aug. 6i, 1900 . S. F. BOWSER \& CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind Dear Sirs,-Please find enclosed herewith check in payment in full of my account. The oil tank is
strictly All Right I used to feel badly inwardly when I saw an oil can in a customer's hand, but now -it makes me laugh.
Yours truly. E. A. SCOTT. Yours truly. E. A. SCOTT.
Is it any wonder that he laughs?
BOWSER OIL TANKS ARE A POSITIVE ECONOMY.
They save Oil, Money, Time and Labor. They pump Gallons, Half-Gallons and Quarts at a stroke. oil such a pleasure that you, too, will laugh when a customer comes in with an oil can.


# IT'S A FACT. 

PROVE IT.

You make a good profit retailing this Tea at 25 cents.
You can please your customers just as well and sell it at 40 cents.
The liquoring quality is that of a 50 -cent Tea.


Trade Mark

## Salmon to arrive.

## "Unity and Quality."

None better packed.
GROCARN WHOLFNALE COMPANY, LImited HAMILTON.
Correspondence Solicited.

## CANADA BROKERAGE CO., Limited

| F. W. HUDSON, |
| :---: |
| President. |
| W.F. MORLEY, |
| Vice. President. |
| H. T. WILSON, |
| Sec. Treas. |
| OD |
| Phone Main 2282. |
| Main 870. |

## Subjects Being Discussed at Ottawa

Written for The Canadian Grocer by a Member of Parliament

苞I is undoubtedly true that "in the
good whd days" English law creat ed a shambles, as one of the great men of the time, living hefore his age, remarked. Women were hang or stealing bread to supply the needs famishing children left fatherless by the al press-gang, while others paraded ii naked, and bare footed, through the ts. were publicly whipped for of whes which, to our modern eyes, world II trivial indeed. Faulty as wo Ini. the criminal code of that time, nay, hamarous as it seems to us, there wer I. ertheless some provisions now abolishwhich, if re enacted, would undoubtedly filt a long felt want.
Comspicuons among these was the pmikhment for the olience of being a ...nmon scold, exposure in the stocks. Hith the removal of this salutary law, and the forgetfulness of the seriptural inimurtion to keep one's tongue under motol, comes much hearthorning and fini in the world.

Prohaps no class in the commmity is IT. subject to unfomed reports of esil finge to malicions whisperings of po inical crimes, than is that of the, in this at leant, "mufortmate" politician. , be it from us to say that the puibli: ini is indeed an Israclite withont guile, 1. the comserse, to wit, that he is an :a lite full to the brim with guile, whid be equally far from the mark. f1. truth, as in many things, lies be: (.)H the extremes

Dhe. commonest kind of comment about dhicians at Ottawa, that is, ahout .4 who give outward and visible signs promperity and a full exchequer, is at they are amassing fortunes contrary the spirit and the letter of that noble atute. the Indepentence of Parliament boes it ever ocenr to the origina of these sinister rumors that a public If may become well off without the hitest infringement of propriety even, alone law. We have in Ottawa pul, men, prominent in both parties, who hecome rich by the perfectly legiti ate method of buying a share in some "Iy discovered mine which requires oney for its development, (though we ar nothing of those who have dropped nud sums in others which have proven , be valueless), by taking up and push
ing the insention of some genias who himself hecomes rich by the timely help atiorded him, and but for which he would remain in poverty, and the world at large be deprived of some valuable device or even by the acquisition of an interest in some great proprietary remedy which in many rases, acting as a faith cure rather than an actual specific, affeets the wonderful cures ranging from tuberculosis to growing in nails.

Alas for the rarity of Christian charity under the sun," wrote the melodions Hood. Alas for that rarity to day, even as in his time, and alas and doubly alas for its rarity when applied to the much wronged class of the politicians.

Further, does it ever oreme to those people who are never tired of throwing *lurs at men in public life, that the pa tience of the rexipient may finally give ont, and that they may be driven to a promess of reasoning, fanlty in the moral coole, but hman mone the less, that it is as well to have the game as the name? L.et us take for example, the case of the Cabinet Ministers, the men more par ticularly trusted with the administration of the affairs of this comentry, and what do we lind? They are more particularly singled ont for attack, because more in the publice eye, and also becanse their detractors make more by discreditine party liaders than party followers. We do not, of comrse, refer to the present devermment more than to its predecessor the usage is unfortmately wer the sam. Hoes it strike the back hiting eritic that Cahinet Ministers are, on the whole, men of exceptional ability, and that being such, they are far more likely than thos: of piny intelligence to recognize a good thing when they see it? Does it strike them further that Ottawa, ahove all other places, is the Meeca to which people with schemes, both somind and mosound are constantly coming? And finally, doe: it oceur to them that given a vast choice of commercial projects these shrewd men are wery apt to sift the wheat from the chati and so fill well their granaries ?

And why. in the name of common sense should they not take advantage of these opportunitice so long as they attend th their business and give the country good service? It is a notorious fact that one
and all, they are underpaid as compared with others of far less ability in the commercial walks of life, who draw, with riot a tithe of the reponsibility, far more than the remuneration of Cabinet Minis ters and who draw it "for life and sood behavior" in comparison with the pre carions holding of a Minister of the Crown. More than that, is it not trw that the "outs." men of great ability in many cases, are constantly examining microscopically the doings of the "ins," provided with parliamontary machinery which renders the M.P. subject to such minute examination as not one man in a humdred gets in his private alfairs.
Very recently a member of Parliament stood in awful peril. His partner in the lumber business had. quite unknown to him. actually sold lumber to an agent of the Covernment. (though that faet it waafterwards prosed was unknown to the partmer), lumber to the extent of ant awful crime three dollars and a half: worth. The Committee on Privilege and Elections was promptly summoned but on its sitting. a sentenam of the opposite politial persuation of the at chsed arose and hamdsomely exon-rated him. Hore lately still this committer was called upon of insestigate the sal: of a lot for post oflice priposes, by at member of the Honse. In this case toro close incestigation has shown that she atensed was quite imberent of the charge laid against him. When close observa tion rall disconer sum trival cases a these only. can we not say with pride werily ramadian public life is mot ow hat as painted by those whose constant she picions mark them out as men themselv: net heyond suspicion.

Let me close this little ensay with : humeroms haprening of the bygone time1 ertain politician of minor note, but still not to be despised, hailing from a back township, was visiting Ottawat ath was most hospitably entertained by a Cabinet Minister. After a dimer well served in a house of stately build and handsome furniture, he was taken by his host behind a spanking pair to see the sights of the capital. Althongh somi. what intcrested in these he semem trombled in thought, and finally umahl longer to contain himself he blurted ont "Say Mr. Z., how is it that you an


Our packages are larger and more attractive in style than any others.
The quality of our goods is superior to anything else on the market.
MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass,
Forsale by all Wholesale Orocers; also the MoClary Mfg. Co.. London, Montreal, WInnlpog, Vaneouver and Torente.
afiord such a fine house, such costly fur niture can put up such good grub to your friends, and afterwards can show them round behind such horseflesh as this: Some folks say you are a boodler." The Minister, secure in a clear conscience and amused at the candor of his guest. replied, "Do they? Well isn't that a little unkind? I made nearly fifty thousand dollars in a business venture and it is from that source that 1 have been able to provide these extra comforts and luxuries which you have noticed."

And so Mr. Fielding's measure for the relief of the binder twine makers has come before the House and been debated pro and con. and mostly pro. The Liberals lareely refrained from anything but peans of praise beranse, was it not the work of that favorite of theirs, the Finance Minister? And the Conservatives. if not so enthusiastic, at least felt themselves restrained from very active attark hecause the measure was along the general line of their own poliey for the development of Canadian industries. Viewed dispassionately we fancy the re lief given will meet with abont as general satisfartion outside the House as it did in it. We noted in these columns some weeks ago the gist of the relief to be granted. and we do not now propose to repeat it at length, but to refresh the minds of our readers we will merely say that whereas the Enited States manufacturer gets a rehate of the full amount of the export duty on manilla fibre exported from the Philippines it is proposed to redrese thi inequality by giving to the Canarlian manufarturer a bounty equal to the export duty aforesaid.
Some there were who favored an import dute as oppoced to this bounty, but the "farmers' friend," a numerous gentleman, so to speak, in a House which has so many country representatives, stoutly opposed this idea. He pointed out that the raw material for most of our great industries was allowed in duty free, that
binder twine was part of the raw mater ial required by the farmer in his industry, that already much of his raw material, such as farm implements, is taxed, and that it would be unfair to add to his burden by putting on a tax all of which he would have to pay. True, in the caso of the bounty, a part of the money would have to come from his pocket, but he would share the burden with all the other people of Canada, and as the country as a whole was supposed to benefit by the enactment which would restore our factories to activity which had been lessened by the unfair enactment of a foreign country, it was surely but right that no special burden should be imposed on a special class. What campaign literature this will make for some of the astute ones ! How Mr. Member will have his noble utterances reprinted in their thousands and distributed among his farmer constituents, and how when the time comes to give an account of his stewardship will he read from Hansard the words of wisdom which saved the farmer ex chequer !

The Redistribution Bill is upon us, and the library is peopled with active members who are looking up what their op ponents had to say on similar occasions in $1 s!2$, in $1 \times s 2$, yes and away back in $1 \times 72$. What memories a perusal of the yellow leaves of Hansard bring back to one! We read the words of the great John A., that darling of half the homes of Canada, we see him again in fancy with his loyal followers theering him on, defying the firits whom he has "hived," and calling them "you purists over there." We see Blake, stern and relentless, rising to reply, his ponderous sen tences and irresistible logic calling forth the cries of his supporters and the dis sident groans of his opponents. We hear again in fancy the poet of Niagara, J Burr Plumb, hugging to his bosom the annihilation of his own little borough of Niagara, which for years had stood alone in Canadian public life as the representa-
tive of those pocket boroughs which lone withstood the onslaughts of the Reform ers of Great Britain, boroughs, the exis tence of which could find an advocate in so great a man, and so democratic, as Gladstone himself. We picture Alexander Mackenzie with his grim Scotch face de nouncing the measure as one disgraceful to public life, and we hear that great war horse of Cumberland defending the measure in words and phrases which sting his opponents as the lash of a whip, and which rouse his own friends to wild enthusiasm. We picture Joe Rymal, for years undisputed wit of the House of Commons, burly Joe, the pride of the country hearts, Joe, whom Sir John, in spite of their political hostility, loved, standing up in his place and with his homely humor applying the anecdote of the profane farmer who found swearing impossible, as he could find no language adequate to the occasion, when his pumpkins rolled out of his cart down the hill -but why picture more? The thing is in itself after all a sad exercise, for are not they one and all now absent from those halls which their eloquence thrilled? From those corridors which their humanity filled with the kindliness of life-all, all gone, to the bourne from which no man returns, or to life far from the legislative halls which they adorned. Of all the fights the redistribution ones are the hottest, for the new boundaries mean extinction to many whose seats would otherwise be secure, and where a man's very political existence is at stake he fights not with kid gloves.

Let us hope that no friendships will he severed, that hot words passed in battle will soon be forgotten in the good fellowship that generally obtains even among policical foemen in Ontario.

The peach crop in Essex county, according to reports from Leamington, will be exceptionally good.

The production of olive oil in Italy in 1902-03 has been officially estimated at $48,840,000$ gallons.

## Two things

 L. S. \& B. wita otar yout Give your customers satisfaction anoPay you the best profit.
## Lucas, Steele \& Bristol, - Hamilton

# THE ONLY YEAst With oream in it-Jersey WHILE OUR TRAVELLERS ARE TAKING A REST. <br> Send us $\$ 15.00$ and we will ship you one hundred pounds of a fine <br> <br> NEW SEASON CEYLONTEA <br> <br> NEW SEASON CEYLONTEA <br> Good value at $\$ 19.00$. It is a fine orange pekoe in make. Excellent cup. We consider it equal to most 40 c . packed teas. We offer this special to test the trade to see if they will order by mail if they can save a few dollars. We claim you will save at least $\$ 3.00$ this is the usual profit on over 40 pounds of 25 c . The above offer only open during travellers' holidays. 

LUMSDEN BROS., Hanlilum ail Mmanti.
the only yeast with cream in it-Jersey cream yeast cakes.

## Washboards

The day of the common board is dead. The Glass Board did the trick.
"Blue Jay" Enamel Washboards. "Nicketzinc" Washboards. "Brass" Washboards.

TO ARRIVE SHORTLY.

## Washboards

Give us a trial order.

## 

## Write, Wire or Phone Us at Our Expense. THOS. KINNEAR \& CO., Wholosase e erooere,

 $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Prompt } \\ \text { Shippers }\end{array}\right\}$49 Front Street E., TORONTO

ptrivic: tul wisk
mostis. Tuls atso
avplus to
MacLaren's
Roquefort.


## THE CANADIAN GROCER


ontario.

AIEETING of the creditors of Blair \& Son, general merchants, Berwick, was keld on July 30.
Alex. Smith, general merchant, Lieury dead.
E. B. Woods, baker and confectioner, Tavistock, has heen burned out.
C
NE.
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Satur
of $\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{r}}$.
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he left
He re
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at his
in, allis
1e doon moned. ad been
his em ention: uprigh
rhrook.
P. McGregor, groceries, fruit and confectionery dealer, Dundalk, was burned out.
McFarland A Richards, general merchants, Dundalk, were burned out; par tially insured.

## quebec

J. A. Lariviere, grocer, Montreal, has closed down.
A. D. Trudel \& Co., grocers, Hull, have sold out to J. Rochon.
Joseph Allard, trader, St. Anne he Bellevue, has been registered.
The assets of the estate of Pierre Doucet, flour merchant. Coteau Station, are to be sold.
V. E. Marchand © ('o.. general mer chants, Shawenegan Falls, have assigned : meeting of the creditors was held on August 5 .
F. X. Bilodean \& ('o., general mer chants, Baillargeon, have dissolved partnership and a new firm has been regis. tered under the style of $H$. Bilodean $N$ Co., with Mrs. F. X. Bilodean as pro prietress.

James E. Cook, grocer, Bass River, has assigned.
MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
W. R. S. Olson. Strathcona, is commencing a grocery store.
The Britannia Supply Co. are commenc ing a general store in Lloydminster
H. M. Code, general merchant, Olds has been succeeded by Code \& Croxier.
I. M. Silverthorn, general merchant. Olds, has sold out to Code \& Croxier.

Norman Boehmer, general merchant. Didsbury, was hurned out: insurance, 81,250 .

Reid \& Ferguson, general merchants, Didshury, have been succeeded by Reid \& Slough.
A meeting of the creditors of the es tate of A. W. Thornhurn, qeneral merchant, Rosthern, has heen called fir August 6.

## british collmbla.

W. J. Robinson has been appointed re ceiver to Hamon \& Bison, grocers, Ross. land.

The Russians of Siberia ought to be able, says The Seattle Trade Register, to do well in the fishing industry. They have salmon in almost unlimited quantities and of good quality. The Chinook salmon grows there to a size of from 20 to 150 pounds. On the other hand, they will have a severe climate to contend with.

## THIS SEASON'S RAISINS

Referring to 1903 raisins Fresno mail advices state: " It is said that one or two independent packers have bought raisins in the sweat at $: 3 \cdot$, which is c . above last year. This is done as an advertisement proposition. It is thought that if the association is successiul in getting the requisite number of acres the market may open slightly higher than last year. The growing demand for seedd grapes places raisin growers in a good position to compete against foreign imports."

We are large importers of

## nice

Fine Javas
Fine Japans
Fine Patnas
and
Domestic Milled Rice.

PRICES RIGHT

## 

## Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

TORONTO.

## DAIRY PRODUCE And PROVISIONS

## and Cold Storage News.

English Dairymen and the Butter Bill.


T the monthly meeting of the committee of the Metropolitan Bairymen's Society, says The London, Eing., Cirocery, atten tion was directed to the seri ous consequences, atiecting the butter in dustry of the Inited Kingdom, which would result bo an amendment to the Sale of Adulterated Butter Bill now before the House of Commons. Sir E. Strachev has piven notice to move the insertion of the following rlatere: : It shall be milawfal (6) color butter, and any person commit ting an offence under this section shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding fis for the first offience, and for the second of ferice, to a fine not exceeding $£ 20$, and for any subecquent offience, elloo." The following resolution was unamimonsly prassed: . The Committee of the Metro, politan Dairymen's Society, having had the propesed amendment under considera tion, strongly objects to its adoption, as it would render large quantities of home: made pare butter unsaleable. They also desire to call attention to the fact that margarine is not affeetiod bo the bill, and would therefore berome a more serions "ompetitor to the butter industry." A copy of ther resolution was ordered to bee sent to the chairman of the standing Committer on Trade.

## Firm Outlook for New Canned Salmon.

Private telegrams from the const, re porting a continued light run of salmon in both Puget sound and Columbia River, comfirmed earlier advices and addeal -omewhat to the firmaess already moted in spot of the sereral descriptions, says The New Sork Journal of Commere In some quarters there is a disposition -hown to regard the gloomy reports that have come from the coost regarding the scarcity of fish as presaging a short pack. The Columbia River situation is looked upon as being most gloomy. Thus pack at all points. on the river is con siderably short of that of last year at this time. On July 21 last year th. heaviest ran of the season began. This year, acoording to the advices, no heavy ran has set in. Some interests hor. agree that, should a heavy ran appear now, the packers would be unable to take care of it, as the caparity of the plant: is limited The Columbia River season has about 201 days to run yet.

In spot, fancy Chinooks of the new pack are being taken up about as fast as they arrive. Red Alaska talls are firmer, with $\$ 1.05$ to $\$ 1.10$ quoted as to holder and quality. Several good sized lots have been sold to go west at $\$ 1.08 \frac{1}{2}$ ex store here. Sockeye talls are firm and sup plies are light. The cheaper grades of salmon are also more firmly held.

## London Produce Markets.

Thomas Nesbitt \& Co. in their prices current of Irish and foreign provisions, London, July 20, say: Weather is cool after havy rains and business is impros ing.
BU'TER. Market is improving and most descriptions are rather dearer.
BACON. Trade steadier. Irish 1s. and 3s. higher on some selections. Continen tal advanced 2 s . and 4 s . on most descrip, tions. Canadian about 2 s. dearer.
HAMS. Irish quiet. Canadian, ete., in good demand.
LARD. Slow at quotations.
Edic: Market firm at advances of 3 d . tw bid.
CHEESE: Trade quiet at reduced values.

## Danish Butter and Eggs.

From figures which have just been pul, lished it appears, says The Scottish Trader, that the export of Danish butter (1) the U.K. last year reached $1,590,000$ cwt., of which absut 2 per cent. was in tins. The highest price was reached in Nocember, when it stood at almost is. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per Danish II., while the lowest was iil August, when it fell to a fraction be low a shilling. The Danish pound is heavier than the British, only 161 ! 16 . going to the hundredweight. To secure the parity of all the milh products great -fionts are continually being made to point out to all farmers the necessity of giving the uthost attention and care to the production of the milh before it is delivered to the various dairies. More ower, attention is comstantly paid to the diminution of expense; as, for instance, it has been found that by using peat in stead of coal there is a great saving. The export of Danish eggs also reached the canomons total in the year of 130 , (10\%),0日月, most of which came to this comntry. In Demmark itself the con sumption of margarine has not increased, owing to the rise in price following on
reduced American exports caused by the failure of the maize crop in 1901. To compensate for this large quantities of Russian butter were imported into Den mark, and sold at very low prices.

## Poultry in Summer.

The following practical poultry advice is given by Mr. F. C. Hare, Chief of the Poultry Division of the Dominion Depart ment of Agriculture.
SAIE OF FOWLS. It is most profit able to dispose of old hens before the moulting period. There is then a ready market for fowls on account of the scarcity of chickens. At the present time 6 cents a pound live weight is offer ed for hens by a large produce company in Toronto; eight cents a pound plucked weight is praid in Montreal. In several months live chickens can be bought by the produce merchants for the above rates, or for a small increase in them. If the hens are huld until Fall they will not realize as great a profit as they will this month, owing to the reduction of the market price for fowls and the loss of tlesh in moulting. Hens should be sold when they are two years old. All male birds should be sold in the Summer and cockerels used for breeding the following season.
SALE OF CHICKENS. From eleven cents to twelve cents per pound live weight is offered in Toronto and Montreal for chickens weighing over one and a half pounds each. The prices correspond ap, proximately to fourteen cents and fifteen cents per pound plucked weight, and twenty cents and twenty two cents per pound drawn weight. It is evident that an increased profit will be realized by s.lling the earlier and heavier cockerels of the flock at once. This profit corrsponds to the increased revenue derived by market gardeners and fruit growers who place staple articles on the market before the regular supply is available.
Crate fattening for chickens is also re commended by the department as a profitable undertaking.

## Provision Notes.

John Hayes, bitcher, Olds, N.W.T., has been succeeded by Hiebert \& Co.

Gervaise \& Co., cheese manufacturers, Isle Perrot, Que., have been registered.
$\qquad$

「elegraphic Address, "DOMINO," Charlottetown.


We also handle Butter, Eggs, Cheese and all kinds of farm produce.
Our "Beech-Nut" Hams and Bacon are delicious.

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

Thenloltitoun, gocit Cianada
We are now prepared to supply to the trade, carefully packed, Beef and Pork products.

## Canned Goods,

 Barreled Pork, Barreled Beef, Smoked Meats, Hams, Bacon, Lard, etc., etc.
## FEARMAN'S

ENGLISH BREAKFAST BACON
has the highest reputation for quality. This is what one of our customers says about it :
"After trying many brands of Smoked Bacon, experience overwhelmingly demonstrates the fact that Fearman's English Cure is superior to any brand cured in Canada."

That is a good testimonial from a grood customer. If you have not had our Bacon in your provision store let us have your order, and you will agree that the above endorsement is not undeserved.

## F. W. FEARMAN CO., Limited HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Mess Pork, Short Cut Pork, Plate Beef.

## Hams

Breakfast Bacon
Roll Bacon
Long Clear Bacon Bologna Sausage Pork Sausage

Pure Lard Full Cream Cheese Stilton Cheese English Brawn Boiled Hams Boiled Roll Bacon

RELIABLE GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES.
Write or wire for special quotations on car lots.

> The Park, Blackwell Co., PORK PACKERS, TORONTO, ONT.

## Carload Lots.

We offer in carload lots or less, delivered at your station, any grade or growth of Coffees, including Maracaibos, Mochas, Javas, Bogotas, Santos and Rios.
We now have in Canada liberal selections of the above grades imported from coun try of growth, without duty, which we would sell in quantities to suit. Samples and prices on application. Write us to-day.
MILFORD SIPES \& CO., COFFEE BROKERS


REFRIGERATORS Useful to tifierent $\begin{gathered}\text { every } \\ \text { sityles. } \\ \text { one } \\ \text { Silver } \\ \text { diver }\end{gathered}$ REFRIGERATORS different sityles, Silver C. P. FABIEN, Montreal, Can Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

$\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{E}$
Time is money. Time checks save money. Get the
best We make all kinds of checksbread, milk and trade checks. Everything in stamped metal
checks and badges.
HMMLTOOI STMMP AND STEICLI WORKS
hamilton, ont.

BUTTER PARCHMENT PAPER.
BUTTET TUSS.
Prompt shipment ex Factory or Warehouse.

WALTER WOODS \& CO. HAMILTON and WINNIPEG.

## THE PROVISION II民:?

## TORONTO

provisions generally have maintained their strength since last writing. The demand has been strong and hams have advanced a half a cent this week. Lard is firmer but with no change in prices. We quote


MONTREAL.
The situation during the week is unchanged, business béing steady. A good local demand exists for hams, and orders from country are also fairly satisfactory. lard is selling fairly freely. We quote:
 Canalians short cut tack pork
Canaulian short cut clear pork
$\begin{array}{lll}1950 & 20 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 0\end{array}$
LARD. Prices continue as last. Demand from country is somewhat letter, owing no doubt to the late reduction in price.
under :
"Boar's Head" brand
Go-1h tubs, over tierce.
20-1h. tin pails
20-1b, tin paid
20-1t. wood
10-1b. tinn,
10-1h. tins,
$5-1 \mathrm{~h}$, tins,
3-1i, tins
$\begin{aligned} & \text { 3-hb. tins, } \\ & \text { Pure lari, in pails, } \\ & \text { in }\end{aligned}, 20$ ii,

## in cubs, 50 it, in tins, per 1 lb . <br> per in

ST. JOIm, N.
There are continued light sales in harrel ed pork and beef. Prices show little change in local market. Pork is rather change in local market. Pork is rather
firmer. In pure lard the market is dull. Our trade were quite well stocked at the higher prices. Sales have been very light. higher prices. Sales have been very light.
In refined lard the lower price is causing In refined lard the lower price is causing
improved demand. Fresh meat shows but improved demand. Fresh meat shows but
a fair business. Beef is unchanged in price, with quite a wide range between local and Western stock. Lamb has a large sale and is rather higher this week. Veal, mutton and pork show small sales. We quote


Mossrs. Dunn Bros., whose packing house at Musquash was burned a short time ago, will rebuild at Fairville. Their smoked meats have more than a local reputation.

## DAIRY PRODUCE

TORONTO.
BU'TTER. - No change in butter is quotable since a week ago but the con-
dition remains unrelieved, and accumula tions continue to increase. Up to date 61,000 boxes have been exported as compared with 133,000 for the same period last year, and the production has been in excess of a year ago. Round lots of tub are being brought into the country at 12 to $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. and altogether the outlook is not bright. One dealer remarked: "We must buv at prices at which we can ex port." We quote

## Creamery prints.......  <br> | Dairy rolls, large... |
| :---: |
| $\stackrel{-}{2}$ |
| prints....... | <br> in in tubs, best <br> $\begin{array}{lllll}\dddot{0} & 15 & 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 14 & 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 12 & 0 & 15 \\ 0 & 13\end{array}$

CHEESE.-The market is easier since ast week but with no change quotable. Shipments to date from Canada this season are now over $1,000,000$ boxes, an increase of over 100,000 boxes over last year. We quote

Cheese, large, new.


## MONTREAL.

EGGS.-This week shows larger receipts in Montreal, and, although there is no quotable change in the market, still there is a much easier feeling, which makes all the dealers anxious to keep their receipts cleaned up. This, we un lerstand, they have succeeded in doing for the past few weeks, but there is some surplus now wer current requirments We hear that the buying price west Toronto is at II to 11 prow wheres Toronto Eastern Onto, the pris is done on hasis of 15 to $15 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{e}$. for straight stock; 17 to $17 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. for selects.
BOTTER.-The market for both dairy and creamery continues to drag, there being no life whatever to the situation. Finest creamery is being bought at 181 to $18 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$., but we understand that it is o ${ }^{2}$, cong for some It is also necessary to orde fory satter in also neces it put dany butter into storage as it ar rives, the English market having refused to respond to offers which have been made, and dealers have so far not fell willing to take a loss on their purchases. The ruling buying price is about 14c. in Montreal. The grocers and jobbing trade require to pay about 15 to 16 c . for selections. We quote

Finest crean
Prints
Dairy, tubs


ST. JOHN, N.B.
BUTTIER.-Receipts have not been so arge during the week. The fact that farmers are now haying affects shipments. Prices are still low, but for strictly first class goods, quite full figures are ob tained, and there is ready sale.
FGGGS.- The price is well maintained at quite full figures for the season. Local supply does not seem large and Prince Edward Island shippers hold prices firm.
CHEESE.-The market is rather easy Guite full though lower prices still rule. The local market will only take twin cheese. For these there is a good demánd.. We quote

$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 22 & 0 & 24 \\ 0 & 20 & 022 \\ 0 & 18 & 22 \\ 0 & 14 & 20 \\ 0 & 18 & 16 \\ 0 & 16 & 18 \\ 0 & 18 & 18 \\ 0 & 14 & 18 \\ 0 & 10 & 0 & 18 \\ 0 & & 10\end{array}$


When you have any BUTTER os EGGS to offer, write or wire us. We are buyers.

The J. A. McLean Produce Co., Limited
75-77 Colborne Street
Telephone Main 2491. Toronto.

## To The Retail Grocery Clerk.

Send to the N. K Fairbank Company, Montreal, for particulars of our premium plan, by which we are attaching coupons to the following specialties, and get valuable premiums:

> Fairbank's Gold Dust Washing Powder.
> Fairbank's Glycerine Tar Soap.
> Fairbank's Fairy Soap.
> Fairbank's Copco Soap.
> Fairbank's Scouring Soap.
> Fairbank's Sanitary Soap.

We pay our salesmen to sell goods to the merchant. Why not pay the clerk to sell goods for the merchant ?

## THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

## Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL, QUE.

Ohloage. Wow Vork. 83, Leuls. Mow orloans, san Franolsco. Baltimora. Boston. Philadelphla. Lendon, Eng. Mamburg, eor.

## THE TRAVELLERS AND THEIR HOLIDAYS

## HOW THE TRAVELLERS ARE SPENDING THE HOLIDAYS.

THE grocery travellers of Western Ontario entered upon their vacation last Saturday heralded by ideal weather. Nor was Old Probs. alone propitious. Saturday was the date on which the fraternity who centre in London held their great picne by the blue waters of Lake Erie at Port Stanley, while the eastern brethren at the same time were enjoying their annual " snack" at Alton. Many took in these events. Others spent the day in preparation for the migration on Monday

It would be hard to say what is the most popular resort with the travellers. Of course, the various points in Muskoka drew a large proportion. The Kawartha


August ist.-Off for the Holidays.
Lakes had their devotees, the Thousand Islands, the Soo, Couchiching, were favorite points, and a couple of jolly parties headed for Saratoga, New York and Atlantic City.
" I used to think that nothing could ever tire me," remarked a huskv Toronto traveller, " but that time is over. I shall take a lot of comfort out of these holidays." This seemed to be the general feeling, and doubtless the two weeks off the road will amply repay itself in the added vim with which the boys will strike in after August 15.

The Grocer has endeavored to learn where the travellers are spending their holidays, and presents the following list : From the firm of T. B. Escott \& Co.: E. W. Eardley has gone to England.

Chas. Crozier is spending the time with some friends at Bayfield.

Jno. Bowers will take a run up to the Soo.
W. H. Escott will spend his vacation at Port Stanley.
J. E. Carswell will take a trip up the lakes.

Earl Insley will visit the home of his parents in the Maritime Provinces.

Representatives of T. Long \& Bro. Limited:
Mr. Higgins is spending his vacation around the Muskoka Lakes.
Mr. Burns will pass the time in the vicinity of Parry Sound.

Representatives of W. H. Gillard \& Co. :
Geo. H. Carley intends taking a fishing excursion to Young's Point, Kawartha Lakes, near Peterborough.
W. J. Turner is taking a trip down the St. Lawrence to Montreal, Quebec and the Saguenay River.

Menns Hagey is taking his wite and little daughter to Lake Rosseau, Muskoka, where they will spend the vacation fishing and boating.
John Hagey will take a rather extended trip to the Pacific Coast, taking in Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Vancouver and other places of interest.
M. P. Malone thinks he can find no better place to recuperate than at Hamilton Beach, where he has lately become a property holder.

Representatives of Davidson \& Hay :-
R. H. Hemstreet will spend the holidays at St. Thomas, Port Stanley and the northem lakes.
A. D. Leslie is enjoying the breezes at Roche's Point, Lake Simcoe.
W. Anderson counts on taking in the Canadian Henley Regatta at St. Kitts.
W. C. Adams will experiment with fishing tackle on Lake Couchiching.
C. Newman will take a brief trip down the St. Lawrence.
C. Shields will visit Saratoga.

Sam Qua will try the airs of Muskoka.
A. L. McKechnie will make a trout fishing expedition to Eugenia Falls.
W. B. Smith will be found on his fruit farm, Smithonia, Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Representatives of H. P. Eckardt d
W. J. Bradley and F. J. Blackburn will visit New York and Atlantic City.
F. Anderson will spend the vacation in Montreal.
J. W. Charles will go to Winnipeg.
S. MacKenzie will take a run down to Philadelphia.
J. E. Adams will go on a fishing trip to Stoney Lake.
C. E. Kyle will recuperate at the Welland, St. Kitts.
J. W. Shouldice will enjoy the scenery at Balsam Lake.
A. J. Chalue will go to Manitouln and incidentally see his friend, Mr. Gamey.
R. Muat will take a run down to Kingston and the Thousand Islands.


## August 15th. $^{\text {th }}$-Back from the Holiday

R. E. Smith will spend the holidays in Hamilton.

Representatives of The Eby Blain Co., Limited :
J. W. Borsbery will take a trip to Muskoka and the Soo.
F. J. Watson will visit Winnipeg.
R. W. Ritchie will rest at Orangeville.
W. T. Wickham will be found at Brantford.
H. A. Ernest will spend his holidays at New Hamburg.
J. A. Milne will take a trip to Manitoulin.
T. A. Wilson will catch fish in the Rideau Lakes.
Representatives of Warren Bros.
E. G. Williams will be found at Niagara-on-the-Lake.
W. B. Dack will take a trip to Grand Rapids.

Wm. Glover will spend the two weeks © Saratoga.
Col. Stowman will spend the holidays in tamilton.
D. J. Warren will join those at Niagara-n-the-Lake.
Representatives of John Sloan \& Co. :
J. B. Mayled will be found at Southamp-
on ; J. Hajden will spend his time at Preston and St. Kitts.
II. Brett will go on a fishing trip to abọconk and Lindsay.
Fred Ramsey will holiday in Muskoka. W. Maxwell has just returned from Orchard Beach and Lake Champlain.
Chas. Parsons will live on the Island.
F.!C. Manning will visit Stouffille and Jackson's Point.
F. M. Tait will stay at Oshawa Beach.

Frank M. Sloan will spend the holidays
in Muskoka.
Representatives of T. Kinnear \& Co. :-
R. Keyes will find his recreation at southampton.
E. G. Bingham will he at Barrie.
L. Chapman will be found at Sault Ste Marie.
J. B. McRae will spend his holidays on fishing trip.
T. H. Kinnear will spend the vacation in Muskoka.
T. Kinnear has just returned from the Coast.

Representatives of F. W. Humphrey :T. Dowswell will take a trip through the Muskoka Lakes.
T. L. Willis will accompany Mr. Dowswell.

Wm. Kindree will holiday at Jackson's Point.

Wm. Mitchell will try the fishing in Scugog Lake.
J. Shaver will recuperate at Orangeville. travellers' notes.
Ma and Mac are off on a honeymoon trip up the Georgian Bay.

## THE BRANTFORD TRAVELLER'S YARN.

## (By a Young Traveller.)

TIIE: Hamilton traveller finished his yarn with a sigh and sank back into the balsam boughs. Only an areasional glow from his pipe revealed the contented smile which played ower his features; while from his lips there floated an occasional ring of incense.
A solemn silence hung over the party. The Loodon man looked as if he had lost his sample case, and the big fellow from Toronto bore a pained expression on his boyish countenance. The old duck from Brantford, half hidden in the shadow, alone appeared unrufled. The man from under the mountain had scored. There

## THE CANADIAN GROCER

was no douht of it. He was ready to admit it himself.
The party were spending the fortnight under canvas and the Muskoka zenith, and this was their first night in camp.
An afternoon spent hooking the speckled beauties followed by a hot fish supper ran well into the night, and now with the camp-fire burning clear and the pipes smoking free, the campers lounged carelessly on piles of evergreens, while the stars twinkled brightly overhead and the waves lapped gently against the rocks on the shore.

- Upon this sacred stillness the Hamilton traveller had rudely broken and recited his tale. His comrades were justly aggrieved, especially, as the london man urged, he had set such a hot pace. But the Hamilton man cared not, and putied away like a god, careless of mankind. The Windsor man was wondering where he had heard that yarn before ; and the ruh traveller from Ginelph was marvel-


Much used in the Good Old Summer Time.
ling at the mendacity of mankind, when there was a crackling of branches on the tent side, as the Brantford man sat up and reached over for a coal to re light his brier.

- Yes," he said, as he sank back again into the shadow, " that was a pretty fierce storm, but it was nothing to one I experienced last August at Pine Lake. You will remember, hoys, I was not with you last year. My wife's rich annt was visiting us, and we thought we would make things solid with the old girl by treating her right up to the handle.
. Well, we hired a cottage at line lake and packed. ofi the wife, the kids and the old girl for the summer. I was to run down during the August vacation.
$\cdots$ I was late getting in on my last trip, and on calling round to the house, I found a letter from my wife. She had arranged to give a small reception in honor of the aunt, and I was to bring the ice-cream without fail.

Well, boys, 1 was up a tree. The train left in 20 minutes, and here 1 was half a mile from the station and another half-mile from a confectioner's. But if travelling does one thing for a man it trains him to think quick. I had figured it out in half a minute. There was a lightning freezer in the warehouse, why not take it along and make the ice cream when 1 got to the cottage ?

No sooner said than done. I caught on to the rear platform of the last coach as the express pulled out and swung the freezer in behind me.

There were a half-dozen of the boys on the train, and they guyed me a lot about the freezer, but 1 wasn't going to disappoint the old girl; not on your life.

My train was delayed by a steer that insisted on derailing a freight ahead of us, and it was just dark when 1 got to the cottage, and sneaked in hy the back way, for $I$ saw that the company was there ahead of me, and 1 had had enough guying about the freezer that day al ready.

Mary was in the kitchen when 1 got there, all in a flurry becanse I had not turned up. I explained the situation in three words. We have been married now is years and I never saw Mary rattled before, but 1 guess we were both up in the air that night. Well, I scabled out the ireezer and Mary set to work mixing up the eggs, milk, sugar and things that go to make a hang up frozen confection, and it was not long before we had the stufi all ready and the lid of the freezer battened down, when Mary suddenly remembered that there was not a pound of ice on the shore.

I can usually see the funny side of a situation, and I langhed, just one shortlived cut-ofi-in the pride of youth sort of langh. Mary gave me a look, and I went ont on the shore to smoke.

- There had heen a storm brewing that day, not only in the domestic circle, but in the blue rmpyrean. Hot! Nell say, hoys, you know that corker spaniel of mine hut that's another story. It was one of those intensely still nights when all nature seems overawed hy the impending devilry of the elements. The still ness was oppressive; the heat grew more and more intense. The shore side of the heavens was one great blot of stygir blackness. Not a cricket chirge's.
". Suddenly the air gre..
was a rumble in th
deepened moto a ro
down on our li,
knew what
dash for '
The rain
snapped
was 1
ann


## THE CANADIAN GROCER

- storm made me do some tall thinking. The rain must have lasted about two minutes, when the noise and roar re doubled. You would have thought an army corps equipped with maxim guns were outside storming a citadel. Then the hail struck us. Hail! Well, I guess ! The first gust took off our chimney as meat as was. There was not a piece of brick left the size of a walnut. The hail stones didn't do a thing to them. But that is not what I set out to tell you When the storm was over, and it didn't last five minutes allogether, there were three bushels of hail stones in the corner of the kitches. Came in through where the chimney had been : and, what has al ways puzaled me since, is how some of them got through the hole.
. Say, I didn't lose much time. Mary had been depending on that ice cream, and I'm not the man to disappoint a

you and JONES.
You approach him for an order in the city.
woman. I picked out eight or ten of the -mallest of those hail stones, broke them up with a hatehet, and when Mary had summoned up enough courage to coms. out $10^{*}$ the kitehen again, I had that rram frozen to a standstill.
say, boys, when I told the annt next morning how I worked the ice cream racket, do you think she would believe. me: Not much! But when I took her -at to the kituhen and showed her what
of those stones, she wave right
ized for doubting my word
f. . tw spend this Sum
dantation in rali
liare to might.
was a great
ght to liberal d put
hands cordially with the old duck, and the Windsor man nodded approvingly to the cub from Guelph.


## A TRAVELLER'S TRUE STORY.

A traveller who has just returned from a few days' fishing expedition near Parry Sound, tells a story which, while to some may seem incredible, he declares to be positively true. After some time spent in casting his line, he hooked a black bass, which he threw in a pool of water which lay in an indentation in the top of a rock. After again casting his line into the water and catching no more fish, the idea struck him that he would use the tail of the black bass for bait. He took the fish from the pool, struck its head on a rock and then cut ofi its tail, which he placed on his hook, throwing the body of the fish again into the pool of water. Again he was unsuccessful in catching more fish and, pulling his line from the water, he threw his rod over his shoulder and stood gazing at the scenery. All at once he felt a jerk upon his line, and in looking around, found that the bass which he thought he had killed had swallowed its tail with the hook on which it was used as bait.

## DRUMMERS' "SNACK" AT ALTON.

For the seventh year the drummers shack at Alton has turned out a great success. Saturday last all of Alton's business places closed up; the farmers from the country side flocked in, and the occasion was made a general holiday, the drummers, owning the town.
In the morning there were water sports, and in the afternoon field sports, includ ing a baseball contest between Alton and Acton, which resulted in a victory for Acton by a score of 9 to 3 .
'The Highlanders' band, of 'Toronto, fur mished the music for the outdoor events, and also for the concert which was given in a spacious tent, ererted especially fo: the orasion. The talent, apart from the Highlanders' band and Miss Mabel Thur sanh, was furmished exclusively by the "drummers," and demonstrated that among those present was matter for sev eral first class vaudeville companies. Sol. Walters. John Turton, Benjamin Hill, Lew Chapman, Jack Mackie and W. Thompson especially distinguished them selves. At the business meeting officer: for 1904 were elected as follows: Honor ary presidents, William Algie, James Hooper and Dr. Algie; president, F: F: W. Moore : secretaries, William Colville. Toronto, and (. Smith, Hamil ton: home secretary, Robert Algie, Al ton: treasurer, S. E. Kyan ; executive committee, R. Keyes, Bert Menzie, F. C Hunt, John Mackie, E. F. Clarke, Guy

Long, F. Menzie, W. H. Thompson, Robert Algie, C. Smith, S. E. Ryan, and William Colville ; honorary members, Sol. Walters and Benjamin Hill.
The travellers present included repre. sentatives from Toronto, Hamilton, London, Guelph and Owen Sound, among whom were R. Keyes, James Hooper, C. Smith, F. C. Hunt, B. T. Ward, G. H. Long, T. E. Ryan, C. T. Beatty, J. M. Smith, J. E. Smith, J. C. Sloan, J. Yates, G. Takamoto, A. Hibbert, J. Butiy, T. Myers, J. Maxwell, W. N. Ir ving, L. P. Mason, D. G. Grant, W. E. Armstrong, E. G. Bingham, T. Scott, D. F. Griffith, P. R. Doherty, E. F. Clarke, F. H. Cockburn, S. H. Moore, Fred Perry, J. R. Haggens, R. Ritchie, Arthur Eaton, James M. Smith, G. E. Dune, W. H. Thompsou E E. W. Moore H. B Kilrest, I. F. Oke, P. Jardine, John Ma: Kie, John Marshall, John Tuskin, Bert Menzie, Lew Chapman, Frank Menzie, A


He approaches you for pointers on the trout streain.
Daveri, John Carrey, Sol. Walters, Ben. Hill, M. Thursman, John Stoneman, M O. Rowan, George G. Austin, W. O. Mc Kimmon. S. M. Mondo, H. Hart, W. G. Wanlace, James Coone, Robert Aiken, Wallace James Coone, Robert Aiken, John Mackie, Ledgar, J. Turton, C
Manson, W. Milligan, T. Johnston, J. Manson, W. Milligan,
Millar and W. Colville.
Millar and W. Colville. good fellows, opening their homes as they do year after year for the drummers event. The travellers particularly appre ciate the efforts of the ladies who have been assiduous in helping on the affair.

## IS it true?

I hear that some vinegar, tea and spice travellers are endeavoring to ${ }^{*}$ make hay while the sun shines" during the grocer travellers' holidays. If such be the case, I hope that these gentlemen will receive but scant courtesy from our friends the retail grocers, and that they will also be remembered bv all of us who are taking a well-earned holiday.

Hamilton, August 4
"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."
Don't delay,-if you have not arranged for your supply of

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { BARBADOS } \\
& \text { MOLASSES }
\end{aligned}
$$

Write for our quotations NOW.
We have a direct schooner on the way with
1,000 Packages Pure Barbados Molasses-
The shortage this season is over 17,000 Puncheons Look for higher prices.

## LAPORTE, MARTIN \& CIE,

Wholesale Grocers, Montreal, P.Q.

## THE WALL PAPER TRADE

## The New Fall Goods

TIS year the variety, both of pattern and color, and the taste displayed in the wall papers, surpasses the efforts of any preceding year. A run over the new offerings has fully demonstrated the fact that in Canada we are manutacturing as tasty and up-to-date wall-coverings as any country in the world. We do not, it is true, produce the Japanese, or the very expensive styles of the C'inited States, but outside of a very few lines, our patterns for next year should be a matter of pride to every Canadian.

The most notable features of the new designs are the beautiful clear colorings and the deceiving imitations of almost any woven fabric. The most delicate as well as the deepest shade appears with a distinctness and decision which inspire confidence in their lasting qualities, and the care exercised in the blending of colors bespeaks a like care in the quality of paper and filling of orders.

To a representative of The Canaman Grocer the new samples were a revelation. Hundreds of designs that were previously firmly believed to be obtainable only by importation were shown him as products of our own mills, and it was with a thrill of pride that he recognized the progress that is being made.
The moire papers that sold so well last season are shown in great variety, both plain, flowered and striped, smooth and embossed. One large intricate design in a yellow and white would convince anyone at a distance of a few feet that it was a silk cloth, and many others were very difficult to think of as paper. Gold as well as silver moire effects are used, and a combination of small stripes and flowers on a moire background with a dotted gold line rumning through it was particularly attractive: Solf-tones in moires and other styles existed in large numbers, and are really the choicest, neatest papers. In many a fine embossed pattern in moire finish ran through the regular design.

Some of the fabric effects are entirely new. The Bagdad tapestry is a perfect imitation of the cloth, and with the colors used, is still more deceiving; the tapestries this year are finer and neater than ever, with some very pretty small floral designs in addition to the regular styles. The Persian tapestry is a most beautiful paper,
being a tapestry with Oriental patterns and colors. The Renaissance designs and stencil effects are also worthy of mention, the former a mass of curves and scrolls, and the latter a mass of square-cut conventional design standing clear-cut on a plain background. The trellis-work with climbing rose that has had such a run in the United States is made here in evers color, and for a third wall or panel gives a very decided towe to a room.

The blues and browns are particularly remarkable for their variety of shades that are new and neat, but every color is seen in all its shades. Very many small conventional patterns strive with the larger for favor. Narrow stripes and wide appear, running down to the merest threads. A stripe of two inches plain, with an adjacent stripe of the same widh with a small separated pattern, is an ideal bedroom paper.

In the United States there has been a steady demand this scason for the moire effects, particularly for use in bedrooms and on ceilings, and also for what is called crown hangings. This term is used to denote the paper where the pattern of the wall is finished in the border, making it appear that the paper was made for the room. Such designs as a clematis or rose vine climbing up over a trellis and bursting into bloom at the top are so beautiful that every one admires them. Some are applying to moire bedroon papers, flow crs, and as a frieze for a plain paper the pattern alone of the frieze paper is cut out and pasted over the wall paper, providing a less symmetrical and stiff dividing line.

In nurseries and other children's rooms the English picture papers are in demand. Some of these are illustrated with the Mother Goose stories and rhymes, forest scenes, streams and bridges, games and animals.
Japanese designs in dark shades are being sold for dens, and for the same room there are many Eastern designs similar to those used in carpets or shawls. Most of the latter come from France. Germany, too, is providing her share; one paper for a bathroom shows a yacht and an old sailor, and others are gay with brightly-colored birds and flowers.

A new paper on the Yankee market is called Sanitas; it is made of cotton cloth and finished in oil colors in prints, plain colors and tiles, and in dull, glazed and varnished effects.

New Lines of Wall Paper for 1904. THE new line of samples for 1904, which has been prepared by Staun tons Limited, Toronto, will doubtless be looked upon by the trade as the choicest collection ever shown by this house. Their travellers are starting out on the road with every confidence in being able to more than meet any competition with the new samples.

Every possible need of the retailer seems to have been provided for, from the highest grade right through to the very cheapest lines, and the firm seem to have been particularly fortunate in their selection of designs. It is a real pleasure, in turnmg over this line, to see how the best has been taken out of each and every design. Those accustomed to looking over the many lines that are out on the market each season know how often the value of a good design has been lost in the coloring; but here we see the color scheme in every design developed to such perfection, that one feels the mastery of this art possessed by those responsible for this important branch of the work.

All the popular styles are well represented, and in addition to this some attractive novelties are provided, but care has been taken when selecting these to avoid having extremes that would remove them from the class of every-day sellers. Moire silk patterns for walls and ceilings in very handsome effects are to be seen. Among the tapestries is a very handsome Bagdad stripe, also a Persian paper produced in the rich bright effects so characteristic of the East. A number of attractive stripes in silks and plain two-tone effects should prove very interesting to the decorator. An extensive line of silk papers is shown in a great variety of designs and colourings. The rich effect of these beautiful papers makes them more extensively in demand than ever. Some new pulp grounds are shown with a rich stained effect, and these are specially decorative in producing fibre effects. The firm also shows a good range of small stencil effects, on both silk and plain grounds. These are particularly well adapted for libraries, vestibules, etc., also for panelling and other special work.
Messrs. Stamntons Limited, Toronto, es tend a cordial invitation to any of the wall paper trade visiting the "Gueen "ity" during the Exhibition, or at any other time, to visit their factory, 941 Yonge street. The firm are always glad to meet any wall paper dealers and to show the process of wall paper mamufature. Deaters who wish to place their orders for Spring requirements while in Toronto will be carefully attended to.
have the "per clealers who intend t should see the " $S$ that is to be had," Our ring for Fall or samples our colorings are so attracting. dealer hangs so effective active and Papers winding. "Stun that the Papers will extend his trade and Wall
profits.
Don't buy t
you see our line.



## A Product without a Rival!

Only a superior product is worth handling.
A poor product is swallowed up in competition with its superior rivals.

The reputation of the famous CHINESE STARCH has crossed the Pacific Ocean on the wings of fame and in the last few years this Starch has been placed in the hands of another peoplethe Canadian.

Today, CHINESE STARCH is an indispensable friend in our households. It rules the laundry. It gives to the linen a substance and an incomparable gloss. It shortens the hours of the laundress. It enables the iron to slide smoothly over the iron-ing-board.

In other words, it is the life of the steamingtub and the motive power of the smoothing-iron. It is indispensable in every good laundry. Our laundresses know it, use it with pleasure and recommend it to their neighbors.
This superior article sells at only 10C. package.
ASK YOUR JOBBER FOR IT.
For Sale Everywhere
Beware of Imitations.
Demand the genuine CHinese starch which is
manufactured solely by the
OCEAN MILLS, $\div$ MONRREL

THE CANADIAN GROCER



## SPROAT BROTHERS

185 Eglington Street,
Glasgow, Scot., gth July, 1903.
Messrs. The F. F. Dalley Co, Limited,
Hamilton, Canada.
Gentlemen :-
We have handled the best of American and British Polishes, but, in our experience the "2 in I" Shoo Polish which you make is absolutely the most perfect and undoubtedly is entitled to what you claim it to be, viz., The World's Best Shoe Polish, at every point of the compass.

We are,
Very truly yours,


THE BEET-SUGAR INDUSTRY

THERE are four beet-sugar factories in Ontario, and they are being watched with great interest in the experiment they have undertaken. If it can be demonstrated that the raising of sugar beet and the production of sugar therefrom can be made permanently successful over a considerable district in Ontario the door will be opened for a very extensive industry. Our consumption of sugar, which is yearly increasing and which will continue to increase with our rapidly-growing population, will absorb the product of 30 ordinary factories.

The money which would thus be kept within the country would aggregate an immense sum. At the same time the byproducts would form the basis for other extensive industries and the pulp makes an excellent fodder for cattle either for milk or beef.

The shortness of the season, giving the employment an intermittent character, is a disadvantage which would be discounted by the growth of auxiliary industries above referred to.

The companies in the field are reticent
when approached for information as to prospects, but from letters at hand it may be gathered that though somewhat backward on account of the cold weather during the month of June the present crop outlook is very satisfactory. One factory reports in the neighborhood of 4,000 acres of bects under cultivation, and another that the acreage is large, exceeding that of last year, and distributed among 1,200 farmers. One company is putting in a $\$ 75,000$ pulp dryer, so that this by-product - may be shipped to all parts of the province in bales as a fodder.

The tone of the communications received fron the beet-sugar people was contident, and from the experience of the Michigan beet-sugar centres there seems good reason to anticipate success for the industry.

The withdrawal of the European sugar bounties in accordance with the Brussels convention, which is to take effect September 1, should have a stimulating effect on the Canadian industry, and the surtax on goods from Germany, the source of much of our imported sugar, incidentally, of course, affords a measure of protection.

## THE ACCUMULATION OF BUTTER.

WA.AT is becoming of our butter ? As noted in our market columns, exports of Canadian butter to date aggregate 61,000 boxes, as compared with 133,000 boxes for the corresponding period last year. There is no reason to believe that the make has been less this year ; in fact dealers are unanimous in declaring that there has been much more butter made this year than last.

For the last month the export trade has been exceedingly dull, and from the above figures there must be at least 72,000 boxes in cold storage awaiting a turn in the market, and every day accumulations are increasing.

A number of commission merchants who were interviewed on the subject declined to hazard any prophecy as to the course of the market, but one was emphatic in declaring that butter must be bought here at lower rates if it was hoped to unload on the English market.

In the meantime, the problem remains as to the whereabouts of these large accumulations.

## MOLASSES SITUATION.

T'HAT the situation of molasses is shaping to an interesting position will be apparent to our readers by glancing at the comparative statement of exports to July 16, 1902 and 1903, given below. From this report, which is authentic, as it is compiled from lists of aggregate shipments as shown by the market reports from all the commission houses in Barbados, it is clearly evident that the trade will have to look for higher prices. The fact, and an important one to bear in mind, is that the season of 1902 was commenced with larger stocks in importers' hands than was the case in 1903, and as the stocks in the United States, Newfoundland and the Maritime Provinces are only normal, these points cannot be looked to very confidently to supply demands from here :
comparative statement of molasses exported to joli 16, 1902 and 1903.


In 1902 there were 3,900 puncheons shipped from Barbados after July 16, and the most reliable information places the quantity remaining for shipment this year, after same date, as $3, .500$ puncheons, nearly all of which will go to the Maritime Provinces. It is only necessary to compare the quantities sent to the St . Lawrence in 1902 and 1903 to see that there will be the greatest scarcity of molasses this year that Canada has ever experienced, especially as the season of 1902 was commenced with larger stocks in importers' hands than in 1903. Imports to the United States, Newfoundland and Maritime Provinces are only normal, and these points will probably not have very much to resell.

## TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN GERMANY-ITS LESSON.

GERMINY is, par excellence, the land of paternal government, of stateowned and operated railways, of universal and compulsory military service, of con:pulsory industrial insurance, of protective tariffs and export bounties. Its government, in form an autocracy, is in substance a bureaucracy, and with the omnisorousness characteristic of the bureaucracy it has arrogated to itself many functions which we, with our laisser faire doctrines, have left to individual initiative.
We, with our inherited traditions of individual liberty and jealousy of governmental interference, have been perhaps too ready to agree to the proposition that the best govermment governs least and to regard with a supercilioas compassion our over-governed cousins in Germany:

In the matter of education, the contrast between our system and that of the Germans is clearly marked. Our system provides for primary, secondary and university education, and that, so far, we are not inferior to the Germans is proved by the fact that our graduates who attend the German research, or, rather, investigation schools are in every respect on a par with their German confreres.

The Germans also have their primary schools, gymmasiums and universities correspondiag to our public schools, high schools and universities, but they have buht up alongside these :-rystem of industrial and techmical education which has wrought wonders in the industrial life of Germany and become the envy and model of the rest of the world.

Ernest L. Harris, U. S. commercial agent at Eibenstock, Saxony, in a recent report to the 1 I. S. Bureau of Commerce and Labor, gives some interesting information as to the status and growth of industrial shools in Germany, with particular reference to his own district, Saxony.

With a population of slightly over 4,000, 900, Saxony has 287 industrial schools, or one for every $1+, 641$ inhabitants. These schools are divided, reversing the order of the report, into (1) industrial primary or continuation schools; (11) industrial schools
for women, girls and children ; (III) in dustrial schools for drawing and painting; (IV) special industrial schools, and (V) advanced industrial schools.
The first class, of which there are 44 in Saxony, are designed to give boys and girls whe have completed the public school course a chance to prepare themselves in a general way for some trade or particular branch of industry without the express intention of following the same.
The second and third classes afford general industrial education to women and children, and instruction in painting and industrial design for the artistic textile industries of the kingdom. There are 53 schools in these classes.
The fourth class, special industrial schools, numbers 150 and is most important, training young men to become expert workmen in some 28 different trades, such as architects, barbers, tinmen, brewers, woodcarvers, tailors, lacemakers, watchmakers, etc. The curriculum of the tin and -metal includes arithmetic, drawing, physics, bookkeeping, geometry, sketching, mechanics, correspondence, German, modeling, chemistry, besides requirmg the student to devote 28 hours each week to practical work in the tin and metal workshops of the school and city.

The advanced industrial schools, of which there are 12 in Saxony, are typified by one at Chemnitz, which is divided into five minor schools, known as (1) industrial academy, (II) architecture, (III) machine construction, (IV) dyeing, and (V) industrial drawing departments. The same standard is required for entrance on these schools as entrance to the universities, with the addition of two years' practical experience in the branch it is proposed to pursue, and the usual length of the course is four years.

These are the schools which have given the Germans the mastery in scientific industry. The term industrial school or technical school gives a wrong impression. They are practically technical universities in which workshop practice is given a large place, and in which speciali-
zation has been carried into every branch. The School of Practical Science in Toronto, the School of Mines in Kingston and the Faculty of Applied Science at McGil! in certain lines are performing similar work, but the Germans have provided for every industry in their schools of science, and the Government has found money thus spent to be a most profitable investment. The lower industrial schools, which correspond to the manual training schools now being experimented with in Canada, produce a gratifying skill and dexterity on the part of the workmen, but it is in the trained scientific minds of the graduates of her advanced industrial schools that the secret of Germany's industrial advancement lies.
If the German student has a motto it is "thorough." The secret of their industrial success was found in the bottom of a laboratory crucible. Three years in the primary school, nine in the gymnasium, two years in the workshop and four in the advanced industrial school are required to turn out the German industrial scientist. There are no short cuts.
Manual training schools, drawing classes, popular science lectures, have their place. They produce bright, intelligent workmen. But do not expect too much. The industrial scientist is made, not born. And it takes time to make him. The lesson that Germany teaches is that future industrial success depends upon the application of trained scientific minds to the industrial problems of the day, and the assistance of trained hands in subordination to the directing mind.

## MARITIME BOARD OF TŔRADE.

T'HE annual meeting of the Maritime Board of Trade will be held in Charlottetown, P.E.I., on August 19. As its name implies, the Board is composed of the representatives from local boards of trade in the three provinces, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. Those which annually attend its meetings are representatives of the best business interests of the three provinces.
The Board is not, of course, a legislative one, but it is none the less an impor-
tant and influential institution, and its opinions are respected by the politicians, not only in the Maritime Provinces, but at Ottawa as well.
The members of the Board of Trade, who year after year meet and deliberate upon matters appertaining to the welfare of the commercial interests of the Maritime Provinces, deserve the highest encouragement from the business men in that part of the Dominion. While the Board of Trade receives a great deal of encouragement, it should receive still more ; and it is to be hoped that the business men in the Maritime Provinces will take even more interest in its proceedings than they even have hitherto.
There are towns in the Maritime Provinces which are still without local boards of trade, and it is to be hoped that while the existing boards will become even more successful than they have in the past, those towns which are without boards will, during the ensuing year, organize and affiliate with the central organization-one of the most important organizations of business men in the Dominion.

## THE VACATION TIME.

THE permanence of the travellers' holiday should now be assured. The trade seem to have taken kindly to the idea. Stocks have been sorted up for the two weeks and mail orders are quite adequate for the little business which may have been overlooked. Office employes have also been turned loose to enjoy the fresh air and sunshine and many houses have made an effort to get all the holidays off by the middle of the month.
The agreement on a common period, which at one time seemed imperilled, has been a most satisfactory feature, and should be extended next year. It is desirable that the manufacturing grocers and allied firms should be enlisted with the general wholesalers, another year, in this holiday movement. Nor should the movement be confined to the grocery trade of Western Ontario. We would commend to the consideration of the different firms interested the proposition of a general Dominion travellers' vacation for 1904. There would doubtless be diffi
culties crop up. But difficulties are made to be surmounted and no more grateful task could be undertaken than that of harmonizing the various interests concerned.
In the meantime, whether by lake or stream, in the woodland camp or the popular resort, the traveller is extended by The Grocer the very heartiest wishes for a most enjoyable vacation.

## TEA DUTIES.

THE approximate duty on tea levied in different countries per English pound, culled from Gow, Wilson d' Stanton's last tea report will prove of interest as indicating the degree to which in the various countries tea is considered an article of necessity or a luxury

Argentina, $4^{1} / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. and 12
lustralia, free.
Austria and Hungary, 9 ; d .
Barbados, 3d.
Belgium, free
Bermuda, 5 /ad. val.
Brazil, 50 / ad. val.
Bulgaria, $14 /$ ad. val. and $4+\mathrm{d}$. excise. Canada, free from country of production and U. K., otherwise 10
Cape Colony, td.
Chili, 9 d .
Denmark, 4 d .
Egypt, 8 /ad. val.
France, 9d. $11 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. Germany, $51 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. Great Britain, 6d.
Greece, $10{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$.
Holland, $2^{1}+\mathrm{d}$.
Honduras, $21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$.
Italy, 11d.
Jamaica, 1 -.
Mauritius, abt. 3d.
Morocco, 10 ad. val.
Natal, 4d.
Newfoundland, 33 ad. val.
New Zealand, 2 d .
Norway, 1
Orange River Colony, 4 d .
Persia and Arabia, abt. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$.
Peru, $65 /$ ad val.
Portugal, 2012 d .
Roumania, $3+\mathrm{d}$.
Russia, 8d.-1 $10^{1 / 2 d .}$
S. Rhodesia, 4d.

Spain, $61 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$.
Straits Settlements, free.
Sweden, 3d
Switzerland, $13 / 4$
Tasmania, free.
Tobago and Trinidad, 6d.
Transvaal, 4d.
Turkey, 8 \% ad. val.
Uruguay, 5 3 ${ }^{3}$ d. and 3
U. S. America, free.

Venezuela, abt. $51 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$.

## FIRMS IN VACATION AGREEMENT.

The following are the tirms who have concurred in making the first two weeks in August the common vacation for their travellers, and whose men are off the road till August 15, viz. :
Toronto-H. P. Eckardt \& Co., Davidson \& Hay, Eby, Blain Co., Warren Bros., James Lumbers, T. Kinnear \& Co., Jehn Sloan \& Co., F. W Humphrey.
Hamilton-Balfour, Stewart is McLaren, Balfour \& Co., W. H. Gillard \& Co., Lucas, Steele \& Bristol, Jas. Turner \& Co., Lumiden bros., Duncan Bros., McPherson, Glassco \& Co., John Stewart. London-John Garvey, M. Masuret \& Co. Edward Adams \& Co., A. M. Smith \& Co., T. B. Edward Adams \& Co., A. M. Smith \& Co.,
Brantford-Geo. Foster \& Sons.
St. Catharines-B. D. Voisard \& Son
Guelph-R. \& J. H. Simpson Co.
Collingwood--T. Long \& Bro., Telfer Bros.
Sarnia-Thos. Kenny \& Co
Berlin-Randall \& Rose.
Windsor-I. F. Smyth \& Co.

## ENQUIRIES ABOUT CANADIAN TRADE.

Enquiries receited by the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute, London :
(1) A house manufacturing essences, cordials, crystals, mineral waters, and stmilar lines asks to be placed in communication with Canadiaa firms prepared to take up sale of same.
(2) A company manufacturing colored prints, show cards, almanacs, and other specialties wishes to hear from Canadian dealers in the ee goods.
(3) A firm with offices in Constantinople, Cairo and Alexandria is open to represent manufacturers of goods suitable for their market.
The names of the firms making the above enquiries can be obtained on application to the editor of Tife Cinadian Grocer.
II.H.L.

## BACK FROM WELL-EARNED VACATION.

Mr. II. I. Clarke. Haliburton. who hat been doing a nice business there for a number of reats past has just returne! from a month: vacation spent with priends in the Western states. He. had rather an umpleasant coperimen with the (OP.R. thamers I ticket agent in (hicagen sold him a through ticket to Toronto, inclading berths and meals on the stamer, and made no provision what wer for the berths. The result was that Mr. Clarke and his littic family were un ahle to wet any actommodation from samh ste Maric to Owen somad. This is a matter that the higher oflicials of that company shomld ser to and very promptly. Wher business men have suliered discomfort in the same way. The policy of this railway company has always beoti to do cerything proshlo for those using their line and no doubs they will follow this matter up, and deal rery severely with the careless official in Chicago.

We do not pretend to be gifited with second sight or possessed of Infallible Judgment.


But we do claim to have facilities to base reasonably sound conclusions upon, that are denied many others.
In the matter of "SALADA" Natural Ceylon Greens for example. With our large, varied and constantly expanding connection, we have been able to test these against Japans in the most thorough manner. . . The result being a continual flow of repeat orders, that puts contra argument out of court. "SALADA" Natural Green is sold in sealed lead packets only, same form as the famous Black Teas of this brand.
terms and samples
ON application. Address "SALADA," Toronto or Montreal.


The Organ of the Grocery, Provision and kindred Trades of the Antipodes.
Subscription \$2.50 per Ann.
A handsome $\begin{gathered}\text { post free to any part of the world. } \\ \text { Diary is presented free to annual subscribers. }\end{gathered}$ pUBLISHING offices:

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Melbourne,
Sydney, fices:
London, - - 42 Cannon St., E.C.
``` CAMADIAN AND AMERICAN EMQUIRIES will receive prompt attention if addressed to the LONDON OFFICE, 42 CANMON
STREET, E C.

Specimen Copies Free on Application.


Wherever there are women who take a pride in the daintiness of their linen, there is a demand for

\section*{Celluloid Starch \\ Never Sticks Requires no Cooking.}

Women who have used it will use no other kind. The more homes you introduce it into, the more business you'll get, for women appreciate a tip like this.

We are trying to induce you to sell Celluloid Starch, in the interests of our own pocket, but we can only do this by making it interesting to your pocket. There is good profit for you in selling Celluloid Starch.

THE BRANTFORD STARCH WORKS, BRANTFORD, CANADA.

\section*{ONTARIO MARKETS} GROCERIES.
Toronto, August 6, 1903.

TRADE this week is distinctly marked by the holiday spirit little life is manifest, and or ders coming to hand are of limited character, all tending to show that the move for miformity of travellers holidays has been well re made ali provision possible by previons tocking to make the movement a sue. coss. We have no changes to record since our last issue. In canned goods the demand has been somewhat flat, price however, continue extremely firm, ami tocks are materially diminishing. Colle has been moving indifierently, with price maded pice are still unin narked firmness in price. Rice and tapi and priwe tomally the alloertain
 hit are but with firm tewden in price the bine twa trade is ney moving briskly and the gremeral feeling is moving briskly and the general feeling is hat it is mine slow, buyerhowing litte inclimation oo move in fact some atractive samples which are primal markets all points to strong and tions, and no weakening in strong posi parent in weak the in stices is ap hanged since sure the sithation is un wance ony las issue; sales hav with New Sork markiet showing deridedly more firmness.

\section*{CANNED GOODS.}

There has been a little easing ofi it fomand for camed goods sime our tas csur, previous qaotations maintaining mess of stocks of all attractive lines and a probable stificminy in prices. We quote Apples, 3 s.iilions Atparzalu Bets Beans, \({ }^{2}\)
Cherries, reit, pititel, 2 s


Sportsuan \(\frac{\mathrm{s}}{\mathrm{s}}\)

\section*{Portucese}

Mustard, /size, cases \(\mathbf{~ o t ~ t i n s , ~ y e r ~ i o u ~}\) Hipldeesed herrings, domestic Herrings in tomato impartue, domestic dimestic
canned meats.

\section*{COFFEES}

There has been but limited demand shown for coliee since our last issibe. A little improvement in the interest has however, been noted, and previous quo tations remain firm. The New Vork mat ket denotes more activity in the lower grades consequent upon reports from primal markets of crops hemg less during Angust than estimates. The mider grades were slow and husimes unattra tive We quote

\section*{}

\section*{Mocha
Old Gov}

\section*{Slantos.......}

Plantation
Port Rico
Guatemala.
Guatemal
Jamaica
Jamaica

\section*{SUGAR.}

The weakness noted in our last wa short-lised, and the market has quickly recovered its former tone, and has even developed strength. Receipts for week have been light, and without pressure to sell, the markets assumed a more hope ful phase, and we have now to record an adsance of \(1-16\) for the week with large sales on basis of \(2 c\) c.c. de for 95 test equal to \(21: 32\) for 96 test \(c\). \(\mathbb{A}\) f., which is in turn equal to \(3 \times 23: 32\) duty paid Early in the week quite considerable bis iness was reported at 132 adivance, em hracing 50,010\% to \(\%, 000\) hags centri fugals. since then sales have moved readily at a full 1-32 advance, and at the close the market is reported very strong, with holders asking further ad vance and reliners huyers at quotations Receipts for week ending July 29 wer \(2 \cdot 2,717\) tons, with meltings 41,000 tons, an increase of 2.000 tons in meltings for week. Total stocks in tinited States fom ports are 301,032 tons, the figures being reduced over 15,000 tons for week. Euro pean markets are reported firmer with August beets quoted at ss. 0 3.d. and September ss. 2id. The former figure is equal to 3.95 for 96 test centrifugal duty paid New York, so that the difier ential in facor of cane sugar is still maintained. There are no changes to re-
cord in New lork retined sugar, list prices remaining unchanged, but lates advices report that all he shadings have been stopped and fefmer. are heavil oversold. The very large demand for te fined. compled with the strength of rall. may lead to adrances in the official list at any moment. The local market rather featureses, quotations remaining as last advised with a fair demand, and no special indications for immediate tu ture. though it is probable that the mar ket would quickly respond to an upwart movement in New lork. We quote
Paris humps, in 50 He, boves
```

8. Cawrence sranulatei
Redpaths granulat
Aceacia gramulated
Maple Laf gramuatei Beriii)
coc
M\mathrm{ Phoner. }
M\mathrm{ Creamt cifle}
Mright cofice,
```



\section*{spices.}

The home market in spices continue particularly show: the extremely strong position of the primal markets, however continues to maintain prices firm up \(\mathbf{t}\) present basis. Pepper is heing sold at filly ap price. We quote:

rice and tapioca.
Trade still continnes fairly active in rice, with previous quotations ruling with prices unortain. Attractive grades fotch iflly wries Tupioca is uninter csting. in. quote


\section*{SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.}

There has been little moving in these limes for some time past, and the presen wret has heen a particularly show one The New lork markets are reporting ac thal sales as slow. with a distinetle firm tendence. The prospects point to a good Fall trade, with stocks low. We. quote
syants
diark
dieliuin
Mediuin
Brizht
Brirht
Corn.
syril

\section*{ \\ 10-1h -. (in 1}

New, Srleans, medium
Barbados...
Porto Rico.

\({ }^{\text {Figal cans, cans, }}\), per rai


31

TEAS.
The home market in tra hak mot been marked by errat attivity since onr last issule: Prices continue to rule tirm at prevoms strong basis. The homdon mat thas, the ofterimes being of a particularIy attractive charawter, the 1 -sam and some extra bright tipp broken Orange Pekoer the with strong compertion at 2. 2 d and 25 abd. Ordinary erades were in fair demand and raind firm at fully up prices. (eylons were in improved ciemand and the outiooh is considered most promixing: the quality hows still
 hats arrised, mahing good how for qual ity. and went of radily, the finest erade reaching up to 2 e, per th. Java wa rewod a fair hare of attention, and prices in all erade were fally maintain-
 Indian Daljockitivakin


\author{
China
}

\section*{COUNTRY PRODUCE.}

Eifis. Fags unchanged. The receipts are large and so also is the loss off. De mand is as fair as can be expected at this season. We quote:
Fowh latal \%ese, wer dwe \(014{ }^{14}{ }^{2}\)
HONEY. The market is beginning wo open for honev. but buyers and sellers are apart in their views. There appear oo be large offorings and a good quality pends on the size of package. We quote:

WHITE BEANS. These are meeting some demand for campers supplies. Wi


DRIFD APPLES These are featureles: at this season of the year. We quote: Apples, dried, per fle.......................... 0030031 POULTRY. This is picking up some One dealer reported quite large lothandled this week. We quote:

\(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 12 & 0114 \\ 0 & 68 \\ 0 & 09\end{array}\)
(For Butter and Chees see Dairy Pro

\section*{GREEN FRUITS.}

The fruit market continues to be the sene of operations aggregating large amomes eath day. The holiday on Mon day and rain Timeday left the marhet -omewhat congested that afternoon, but, as a rule there is no difliculty experiMacel in di-posing of offerings. Oranges have vawd ofi abont 25 c. since last "qek, and Canadian tomatoes have fallen from 81 and \(\$ 1.25\) to is and s. per basket. California prate are ofired at 83 to a.25. and watermelons can now be bobight for from 20 to 3He. We quota
```

Mmernacamswen
MPinaphes, per crate.........
Messina lemmens, per pos
Mesina, wemens, per tox

```

```

Tomatoss, per crate f(
Tumatoer, (anmutiat, per baske
Camaliam apples, ,atske

```


```

(alif,moni, plumsis,
Walifomin pears.
Cantelopus( (musk muelom:
tael curmants, per luakket.
Miluk

```




\section*{VEGETABLES.}

The woctable market shows a brisk supplice are large and the gliality of the stulf marketed is excellent quality of the sulf marketed is excellent. gardeners are satisfed. Cireen peas bring 2n to 2ar, per peck new potatoes have cased off oce on the bushel ; parsnips ane mow worth salce per bunch: green corn is down to \(12 \frac{1}{2}\) to lace. The first egg plants have appeared at 75. to 81.25 ; pumphins at 75 . to 81.25 , and butter squash at \(\$ 1.25\) to \(\$ 1.75\) per dožen. We quote

\section*{Calbage, per doz.
Giren
nuas per pee}

Gireen peases, per per faz
New potatoes, Canailian uni
Cucumbers, Canaulian, per presker het.

AGENTS REOUIRED in Canada and United States to sell and obtain wholesale orders for Ceylon " COMMISSIONER,"

CANADIAN GROCER
109 Fleet Street E.C. London, Eng.

\section*{FRUIT.}

Our prices are right.
Our goods are right.
Write, wire or 'phone your order.
Special attention given to mail orders.

Wholesale Fruit and Commission Merchants. 82 Colberne St. TORONTO Phones Main 54, Main 3428.

\section*{THE FRUIT WE SHIP}

Is the fruit you want-THE BEST. Everything in season-Domestic and Foreign

Ask and receive our weekly price list.

\section*{McWILLIAM \& EVERIST}

FRUIT and VEGETABLES.

mticipated that still higher figures will ale. Zanzibar cayenne is scarce and irm. cloves are also higher, nutmegs miet and nothing much dong. hook China cassias have
trong. We quote:
numezs, per 11., as to size .iniity
Penang nace, , ver
(epper, brouini, iliak (according to graie)
inger, whople Cowhite


\section*{RICE AND TAPIOCA}

If firmer tone is apparent in rice, the ment adrance of 100 . per 100 th . in " \(\mathrm{B}^{\prime}\) ind "( 1 " rice stimulating the demand. Nillers state higher prices within thi iit. Roval Milling \& Vfo Co we lear IIt. Woyal ariling a Ma- Co woun that in Europe rice has been adrancing at the rate of about IId, per cowt. per aree for several wes. pard the wop hot is still tending upwards. The erop in Japan will be about 1.3 of las sason's. The unsettled condition of at fairs between Japan and Russia has raused the former to conserve its supply of rice and the oapanese Govermment is apparently preparing for possible contingencies, and looking after its foos supples. lie quote


EAS.
The chief interest in teas seems to be mented in Japans and Ceylon green:In the former a few days ago it was ex fected that lower figures would eventute in second and third crops, but did not materialize, on the contrary cahles have been received to day showing an whance of 4 per cent on teas from 17 the elle. for per liate hipment Chin greens have cased ofi considerably during the past week and while there has been the past week and while there has been primary markets, it is very uncertain how primary markets, it is very mecrtan how Hige sires will be for the batane of no cason. In China blacks there is not much change to mote, lowest spot quota tons for small lots being in the neigh borhood of 7 C for common and there 1 s absolutely no inquiry for teas of this srade with exception of a rew Pan Yongs and Paklings at from 10 to IBc. During the past fow days there have been some inquiries for Formosa Oolongs, ranging from 26e. to 35c.. but the market, as is usual at this time of the year, is comparatively hare of such goods. We quote:
Good to medium Japans
Fine to choice
Ceylon greens...
Indian greens.
Indian greens.
Jaljan style Chi
\(\begin{array}{ll}0 & 18 \\ 0 & 23 \\ 0 & 14 \\ 0 & 16 \\ 0 & 08\end{array}\)

Pealeaf Gumpowiler Common
Ceylon blacks
In

\section*{FOREIGN DRIED FRUITS.}

Currants, unchanged from last week' figures. Raisins also are quiet, and de mand moderate. Sultanas have dropped of this Week, the crop prospects heing excellent and stocks of last season large The low prices ruling will likely increase the demands. In nuts, no change is noted. Prunes are !e higher than last year this time. Apricots 2e. higher Pearhes \(\frac{1}{2}\) e. higher. We quote
 Finest Vostizzas in leaned...........


\section*{Amalias}

SULTANA RAISINS.
Sultana raisins, per lb
009012
Finest off-stalk Valencia raisins,


\section*{Selected,
Layers}

Comaires, per tapmet.
FIGS.
...............
Dates, Hallowees, per 1 l \(\qquad\)\begin{tabular}{lll}
0 & 90 & 100 \\
075 & 0 & 85 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}Californian evaporated froitsApricots,
Per liarhes
Pear\(\begin{array}{ll}0 & 101 \\ 0 & 092 \\ 0 & 12\end{array}\)
London Layers MAL
isters

"Excelsior Windsor Clusters." is \(\ldots . . . . . .\).
Califfornian RAISINS \begin{tabular}{llll}
175 & 190 \\
2 & 00 & 210 \\
\hdashline & 10 & 10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
 in 12-o\%. parkazes .......
\(30-40 \mathrm{~s}\).
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { 400.j. } \\ & 50-60 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 50\end{aligned}\)

Oregon Prumes (Italian sty le) 40-50. 50.
Oregon prunes (French style),

\section*{GREEN FRUITS}

California green fruit has been selling freely, and good prices have ruled. At curloads were sold, pears bringing from \(\because 15\) to \(\leqslant 2.35\). peaches \(\$ 1.25\) to \(\$ 135\) phose si pors plums are light plams ald whe fruit mormal with light tion of peare peaches and srapes (can con fors peaches and
 Peaches, pears and plams hemg mostly in evidence (rawford peaches are still and selling from , \(\rightarrow 1\) to 10 . basket and selling from \(27!2\) to the hasket, plums so to 7 ole pears about toe few raspherries still left, going at \(7^{4}\) to Sc, hlackberries \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) to 9c. and red cur rants scarce at ot to b. Western to matoes hring 75 to 90c basket. with strong demand at those figures. Apples are selling at is to 25c. basket. If. quote
Galifornia late Valencia orankes ................. 400 on
Sorrento
300 s, compartuint case

Maiori seeduess lemons, 300 s , extra fancy
Messina lemons 300 s . fancy

\section*{00 s , faney.
300 ons. fancy
300 s , choice}

Cocoanuts, per bas of \(100 \ldots\)
anadian
Cocoanuts, per bay of 100 .
Canadian apples, in bbls.
Canalian cherries, per Lasket.
Partlett peasp
Peache
Bartlett
Peaches.
Pineappices, 24 to case

\section*{FISH.}

Trade in general shows strong demand for all kinds of lish. Prices are firm There is a scarcity this week of all kinds of fresh fish. especially haddock, owing to the appearance of the belligerent dog tish on the fishing erounds. The destruction by fire this week of one of the largest fish houses at C'anso. N.S., will tend to stifien prices. Verv little. if ans len trout on the markit litte. if any, brook now in these lish. We quote

Pore,
Pike,
Galibut, per ib.
Gase salmon,

Brook trout, per 1 l
White fish, per lb
No. 1 Herring, NovaScotian, per bib
No. 1 Holland herring half bol.
No. 1 Holland herring, per half hbl.
No. 1 Scotch herring,
Holland herring, per per,
No. 1 green codfish, new,


Alaska salmon, per ibi.
Alaska salmon, per bbl......
Standard bulk osters, per sai
Marshals kippered herring, per doz
Canalian kippered, per doz..
Canneld cove ossters, No. 1 size, per doz
Cannel cove oysters, No. 2 size, per dean
VEGETABLES
The scarcity noted last week continums and shipping domand is still diftioult to atisis. We quote
Turnips.
Currots.


COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Trade is somewhat better this weed mopiries for prime geod- heing a notioe ahle feature We quote
.i.ne, per bushel
Choice, small lots
Ordinary, carlots
HONET.
Basimes this past week has shown nothing of an interesting feature Trad:is quite. Nell stock is just coming in. hut price asked, viz.. s. to be.. is ronsidered too high for busimess. Com mission houses think 63 to 7 . . about fair figuring owing to supplies of West Indian honey on the market. We quote


potatoes.
New potatoes are coming in freely now. and prices are easing ofi perceptibly last woek, 25 to 306. per harrel. It is expected by johbers that figures will be lower shortly. We quote:
New, in jobling, lots, per bbl
New, bushel haskets.
\(\begin{array}{llll}1 & 50 & 175 \\ 0 & 50 & 75 \\ 0 & 80 & 75 \\ 0 & 0 . & 90\end{array}\)

\section*{maple prontcts.}

Market continues steady and the ad ance in sugar noted last week is main taimed. We quote
New syrup, in wood, per Ib.
New syrup, in large tins....
Ond \(/:\) in wool.
Pure sugar, per lb ....

: owiow

The


\section*{FLOUR AND GRAIN}

\section*{FLOLR.}

So change in condition of market thiwerk and no esperial fature to note. being fairly well supplied. An upward tendenes of the market is the feeling of come of the leading dealers. We quote:
\(\underset{\substack{\text { Winter wheat patcets. } \\ \text { Winter patemts }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}\)

Winter patents
Straizht roilers
90 ner cent. patent
Extra
End
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Extra \\
Stronk iaher \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
90 yer cont hay


GRAIN.
Pusines continues quiet on spot and demand small. We quote


FEED.
A fair trade is being done in shortbut he demand for bran is limited. Wie: quot.
Ontario tran, in halk
Maniotsh hnta, in bage
170012.30

Mouillic
kolled oats
Narket is quiet and joblhing priwes min changed. W." quote
Rolled oats, in in thls.
38038
185
150

\section*{orvaeal.}

Narket antimus strong and crop re fort- from the Wist peint to higher price in the mar future. Whe quote Gold dust, hays
\(\begin{array}{lll}180 & 19 \\ 3 & 90 \\ 140 \\ 140 & 145\end{array}\)

\section*{Bal.ED HAY}

The recent harp decline in prices for Canadian hay in American markets has produced a weaker feeling on spot on produced a "waker fering on epot on and the increased ofierings. making prices lower in consequence. Wic quote.
\begin{tabular}{c} 
No. \\
\(\substack{\text { No. } \\
\text { Clover }}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
No. 2 er inisel
Clover......
for carload lots.

THE MARKETS

\section*{RAW FURS.}

Quotations as under. Market is very quiet, in fact, as is usual at this time of the sear. Wre quote.
,


\section*{BADGER-Of all sections.}

FISHER Eastern and far North-Eastern.

Cross-Value principally as to beauty, also size \& richne Silver Eastern and far Northern....
Pacific Coast. Territory and Western
LYNX Far North-Eastern......
MARTEN - British Columbia, Northern Pacitic and similar Quebec and Ontario..
MINK-Halifax, far North-Eastern and choice.
MUSKRAT-Eastern, best large......
OTTER-Labrador and far North-Eastern
RACOON- Black-Value according to darkness, size and beauty SKUNK.
WOLVERINE - Value according to darkness, size and beanty CASTOREUM-

\section*{Notes.}

Some large orders for roa-ted colfees have been sent out this week by Chase d Sanborn, for points in British Columhia and the lukon. Several tons of "Scal"

\section*{NEW BRUNSWICK MARKETS.}

Offic
St. John. N.B., August 4, I903.

JCIX has been a rather quiet month. Fines in some of the more seasonable
lines has been noticed. Canned theate, which usually move freely at this vason have in particular been disap pointing. and without, as far as could be seen, any good reason. The buying of Fall goods has tended to infuse some life but even here, buyers take hold slowly. Markets show little change. Cream of tartar, while rather easier, is still unsettled, and the outlook seems to favor higher prices. Dealers are very unsettled in regard to canned goods. The situatom is perhaps as unsatisfactory as it has ever been.
OIL.-In burning oil, prices are easier. having declined ice this week. This will somewhat affect the buying of future stock, which has been very large, because of the low prices and the adrance which the market showed later last vear. In linseed oil. there has been a marked decline of some five cents. A fair busines is being done Turpentime is unchaned Recopipts of ere sil are kereipts of rod oil are very light. Mar ket is firm. We quote

\section*{American Water
Best Canadian}

Best Canadian ..
Prime....................
Linseed oil, raw.
Turpentine
Cod Oil....

SAl.T.-In Liverpol coarse salt the market is well supplied. Prices are un-
changed. There is a cargo now alloat. In fine salt, while there is a fair supply there is still no Canadian cheese salt. Wi. quote
Liverpool coarse, per \(1 \mathrm{lb} \ldots\)
English factory
Canallian, per
Cheese and ber butter salt. per\begin{tabular}{ccc}
055 & 0 \\
0 & 60 \\
05 & 1 & 0 \\
\(\cdots\) & 1 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


CANVED GOODS. This is a matter of continued interest. There is much dis satisfaction. The trade hardly know where they are Many, even of the larger buyers, are picking up goods outside of the association. Spot goods are unchanged. Lobsters are higher than last season, that is for export grades salmon are getting quite well cleaned up. Meats have had a very light sale this season Fruits are in fair supply. The outlonk is for firm prices for blueberries We quote


GREEN FRDITS.Dealers are very busy. New apples are having quite an active demand. Oranges are quite high. There is not a large sale at this season. sale is good. Bananas continue very sale is good. Bananas continue very
cheap, though for best stock quite full cheap, though for hest are asked prices are asked. Melons have but a
fair sale and some very fine stock is

\title{
Headquarters for \\ Olive Oil(PUREST FINEST CHEAPEST
}

Here is a small lot:

1-gallon cans, with tap, Dandicolle \& Gaudin Superfine Olive Oil. 77 cans, \(3 / 4,1\) and \(11 / 4\) gallons, with or without tap, Vercherin \& Co. Virgin Superfine and Extra Olive Oil.

60cans, 1-gallon, "Jug Style," Pelissier's XXX Famous Olive Oil.

We have the best stock of Olive Oil to be found in any Wholesale Grocery House.
We have further shipments coming. Also a full assortment in bottles of all sizes, shapes and qualities.
Ask for our prices; they are the lowest. We have the goods and we are Sellers.

\section*{We are Also Distributors for the Famous "UBERO" COFFEE. (WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND PRICES.)}
L. CHAPUT, FILS \& CIE,

Wholesale Grocers, MONTREAL, P. Q.

\section*{The}
otiered. Some (alifornia pears are offered and prices are quite low. Peaches and plums are quite plentiful. Pears are large sellers here vative cheumbers and tomatoses begin to be ofiered, and prices tend lower. We quote
Mculiterra
Valencias Messina lemor
\(\xrightarrow{\text { Mctlons. }}\) aprisuts.
plums.
phen

Cocoanuts, prothag of 100
Bauanas, per hanch.

IRIED FRUIT. There is little spot busineses and dealers take hold of Fall stork slowly. In raisins and prumes profits durme the reat hase been dosaj) pointing. Einite a few goods still held. Vew falifornia promes offering high aloo atieets the sale. The low price at which new dates are ofiered has led to quite a The market is rather mosettled. There is little sale here exemet for chamed Vnts bie being bousht bex filberts are b. ing ofieqed low It would see.ill as if all limes would be quite phontv. Pabluts am higher. We quote

Fine Filiatras, per. It, in casess.
cleaned.......
004
0065
006
Finest off-stalk, per 1 lb
Selectell, per 1 lb
Setwectel,
Layers
\({ }^{\text {Landon layers. }}\) Commoisseur Clust
- Royal Buckinhlaurs Clust ers



Elemes,
Dates, Hallowees, per lb....

American onions, per bbl
Apricots, per 1 Bb .
Apaches
Apphes.


 \(1-915\),
\(0-900\)
\(0-100 \mathrm{~s}\)
yptiar \(\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Per } & 16 \\ 0 & 04 & 0 & 042 \\ 2\end{array}\)
\(\qquad\) \(30-40 \mathrm{~s}\)
40.50 s
\(50-0 \mathrm{~s}\)
\(60-70 \mathrm{~s}\)

Per 1 b
0
0
0
0
\(066_{2}^{2}\)
0 0
 Dried There is a contin. \(00600_{0} 066_{2}^{2}\) slGiAR-There ind gontinued good sale. Market holds quite firm at the light advance We quote Paris lumps, in \(50-\mathrm{lb}\), boxes
Relpath
R Rt. Lawrence
Acalia
\(\underset{\mathrm{N}_{0} .2}{\text { Bright sellow }}\)
itib.......
Mild
Mose very light there is quite a quantity to arrive, but We quote
Barbaloes.
Porto Rico.
New Orleans
\(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 36 & 0 & 38 \\ 0 & 40 & 0 & 44 \\ 0 & 28 & 0 & 35\end{array}\)
FlSH. Dry codfish are rather higher Supply so far has not been large. Pol lock show no change. There is a very light demand. Some pickled herring continue to be received and fall prices rule. smoked are very dull at the present high prices. Fresh salmon is still ofiered, but the season is getting late. We quote:


FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL. - Flour shows a steady sale. Prices of Ontario srades have shown very little change for some time. Manitobas adranced 150 this week. Oatmeal and oats seem firm but sales are liyht Cormeal is unt hut sales are light ornmeal hanged and quite full figures rule. Bean are lower and the sale dull. Barley and plit peas are rather firmer. We quote

\section*{}

\section*{сыны" "}

\section*{Сопи...}

\section*{}

\section*{Yellow cye}
ellow cye

The provision market becomes weaker week by week, and prices are much easior. Butter and cheese are coming in heavily, and the export demand being only nomin al. prices have declined and are expected to drop ofi still further. All kinds of meat are in good supply, and prices have declined. Lamb, which has been unusual ly high, is now retailing at twelve cents. Eggs, which have been higher than uswal at this season, have dedined sharply and country merchants who have been buying largely will, no doubt, meet with loss.

Breadstufis are unchanged, though flour reported firmer in millers hands. Flour quotations are: Ogilie's Hungar
 patents, \(\$ 1.05\) to \(\$ 1.15\) : ninety per cent. ©3.65 to \(\$ 3.75\). Beans have declined live cents and are now \(\$ 2\) to se.on. Corn meal rolled oats are lirm at sl.05) to s.1.10, the demand is not heavy at present.

Hay is steady at \(\$ 12\) to \(\$ 15\) and is lee ing bought up in small lots to meet present demands. There is only a limit ed quantity of old hay still held, and the present state of the hay crop, which is turning out much better than expected. hardll warrants holding for higher prices. The oat market is steady at 11 to Lie. but there is not a great quantity movine. Feeds are easier, the quotations being : Middlings, se.3.5! to \(\$ 21\); bran, s22 to Midd
\(s 23\).

Late reports from the fishermen on the Banks show that the catch will not be so large as expected. Late reports from st Pierre and from Newfoundland and Labrador also tend in the same direction. The shore fishermen have been doing well lately and large catches of fine mackerel have been made.
R.C.H.

\section*{MANITOBA MARKETS}

\section*{Winnipeg, August 3, 1903.}

THE week has been a peculiar one so far as weather is concerned and the thee days were as unseason ably cool as the previous week had been too hot. These extremes are affiecting the crop and it is now pretty generally conceded that \(50,000,000\) will be about all that can be expected in Manitoha. The present indications are that any shortage of amount will be made up in price. The market for September has ranged during the week at 78 to 8012 c . at which price the market closed Saturday. The crop will be much heavier in the Northwest Territories than in Manitoba, as the rains have been more frequent and more abundant in the extreme west.
Trade in the city continues to be good in all lines of groceries and produce with firm prices and few changes
CANNEI GOOIS.-The situation con tinues full of interest. The combine at fuses to quote prices on either tomatoes or corn until they know what the crop is roing to be Fastern wholesale houses are quoting new pack of tomatoes at are quoting new pack of tomatoes at they are basing their price on what they know of the crop and the prices of past seasons.
New peas are quoted at \(\$ 2\) to \(\$ 2.15\), according to the quality of peas. Straw berries and raspherries (new pack) are each quoted at \(\$ 3\) per case.

\section*{THE MARKETS}

EVAPORATED FRUITS.-The only quo ations so far are for apricots and deal is state that these are now so high that selling price for new pack will be \(1: 2\) "R2ce
mis FRUITS. The trade in old \(i\) new raisins are being, and purchad is shipments at open prices so that as \(t\) it is not possible to quote prices on w stock.
SHGARS.-The prices declined 10c. per int. on July 2.9, for which no reason as assigned: the trade is heavy in ramulated, which is now quoted at coi
COFFEE.-Green Rios are casier, being to \(7_{3}^{3}\) for 5 s . and \(7 \frac{1}{1}\) to \(7 \frac{1}{2}\) for 6 s .
CANNED SALMON.-Canners have prac fally withdrawn all quotations from his market owing to shortage of pack.
CEREALS.-Cornmeal continues at the dance quoted recently and is firm at the same Rolled oats have bein. 1.75 for the so-1b. sack. Granulated .7.) for the so-mb. sack. 40 for 98 Il ilide beans are easier and are quoted at \(\because 2\) to \(\$ 2.10\). FLOUR.-The trade in flowr is steady, not not active at the present time. merce ism a fomestic trade, but nothin. triking. Prices remain firm at \(\$ 2.15\) for No. I patent flour
GREEN FRUTTS. - Early Crawford paches are in. This is about the only now addition to the fruit list for the wek. Blucherries are arriving in large uantities from Rat Portage, and are of haspherries continue very dear, the small Raspherries continue very dear, the smal half pint box retailing at 20c., while wild iruit is 50c. retail for the three-pint pail. Prices for the week are: Peaches, \(\$ 1.75\) primes \(\$ 1.50\) to \(\$ 1.75\); watermelons \(\$ 5.50\) per dozen : tomatoes 4 basket crates \(\$ 2\); per dozen D tomatoes \(^{4}\) hasket crates \(\$ 2\); l.mons \(\$ 5.50\) to \(\$ 6\).

\section*{BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKETS.}

\section*{Vancouver, B.C., July 31, 1.00:}

THE most interesting point before the wholesale grocers of the coast to day is the stage of water in the are theusands of tons of supplics next Winter's stocks of foodstafis in Daw son, on the way up the river. Xearly all the vessels which left Vancouver, Seat ll and other ports with large cargoess couple of months aro, have returned from st. Michaels, where the goods were dis charged. The river steamers take then from there up the river to Dawson. Thi transportation via St. Michaels and the Yukon is of such uncertain nature that great quantity of the goods intended to supply the markets of the Klondike dur ing the long ininter, may wexe reach thei destimation this seasou The wholesale trade of Vancouver and Victoria is is terested in this. because if the good which have been sent in by the long water ronte, do not reach their destina tion. there will be a rush for orders from here via the White Pass railway and the upper Yukon, down to Dawson
All reports from the lower Yukon in dicate that a lower stage of water ha never hoen known sime nadigation wa began on the river. And to make it worse, the water was still falling at lant accounts. Even on the upper riwer which usually has a fair stage of water all through the open season. there habeen some difficulty experienced by the low water on some of the bars with which the river is frequently punctuated It is a very risky method of shipping roods into Dawson to send them via st Michaels, and up the Yukon, but the hig commercial compais of Dawson and the north such The Northern Commercial Co The North American Trading and Transportation Coner and and Comemercial ocean steamery chartered and have alse put on piver boats on the lower yukon Tntil this Summer they have been foirly Once this summer they have been fairly This year the has hern another diflicult This year there has been another difficulty Vancure and the sound to St Nom Vancouver and the and have been very late in reaching that port This was party oning to ice in the Berhing Sea, and partly to accidents to several of the vessels. As a result, there is still a large quantity of cargo con signed to the carous big companies, stil in the c.p.i. whar the total must reach several thousand tons hegin loading these coods for the north

Should it so happen that the Datwson merchants must reorder from here be cause of the failure of up-river freight to reach its destination, it will be necessary for goods to come forward here better than they have been in the past few months. Many lines of goods on large order for the northern trade have not
been half supplied. In condensed crean been half supplied. In condensed creath
alone, especially the hotel sizes, the alone, especially the hotel sizes, the houses here placed large orders in Febru ary last for Summer delivery. But small proportion has been received, and some houses are behind their order: several thousands of cases. This is not altogether because the orders have been increased very greatly, but merely that the stocks have not come forward to fill the orders with. Some wholesalers say
that their travellers in the north have

The
written that they have large orders yet to place.

There are indications that there is a slight lull in the Dawson shipments, espectally of produce, at the present mo ment. This is the usual course, follow ing the sending in of large supplies carlier in the open season. Advies from Dawson state that markets are masier in prices of prishables. This tow is the regular experience. The small independent adsenturers, "scow men," a they are called in Dawson, hecause they take the method of bringing their goodl. down the river on scows to Dawson, al get on the market carly. Their adsent is immediately followed hy a cut in prices the big commercial honses of Dawson adopting that method to make these ont side traders feel "sick
An example of the way prices are cut in the lines which are taken in by small deaters, is given in cggs, which, accord ing to last advices from Datwon, are now being sold there at 2 2ec. per dozen, which is a met hose of at hast - to Hece per dozen.

In local market matters a cut of se per Ib. in sugar was amomeced by The British Columbia Sugar Refinery yester day morning. This puts the price hack to 1 ge. for gramulated. No particulat reason is assigned for the reduction which follows be ten davs a raise of te per th., and the demand is at the highent now owing to the fruit season.

In camned goods there is nothing new heyond the receipt of quotations on can ned peas, from the cast. The local wholesalers have unamimonsly ignored the combine's circular, and several cars of canned pear, new wop, are now in tran sit on order ifrom independent factoris. In caned tomato the warbet is ax periencing periencing some tronbe aty the presen moment. ine whe California month the come ks ther have howome werently that orders from here haw mot bee filled that orders from here have not been filled have withdrawn their photations The new pack tomatow from California have not pet hen put on the market In fect the \(i n\) tacd price too high for the packers to begin yet.

Local wholesaters are using American lard largely just now in preference to the Canadian manufacture. The price is now so much lower that it is possible to use the lard from the other side, and the double cover. one of which is sealed, makes it a very much more preferabl package for Summer shipment.
Dried fruits are moving north in Daw sou orders, but local trade is quiet. the large quantities of fresh fruit presentin. the use of much dried fruits at present Flour has advanced slightly, the stand ard quotation judged by the price an ard quotation judged sy the price oi
Hudson Bav flour, is \(\$ 1.80\) per bhl.. in carlots.

Dairy produce is perhaps moving in quieter lines than for some time past. There is a stifier tendency in prices, it sympathy with a quotation of le. per 11. On both dairy and creamery butter ii the Northwest. Stocks are fairly w.ll kept up. There is little or no low grade hut \(r\) in the market at present and sec ond quality is pretty good. Price her-

\section*{Che}
may be quoted at 21 and 22 e. for cream ery. Is and 19c. for dairy, with second quoted at 16 ce . Egge remain quoted at \(2 l e\). and supplies are not very liberal. Stock - come almost exclusively from On tario now. A few small shipments are from the Vorthwest. but none from Manitoba.
A car of Manitoba cheese, making about the third this season, was receised this week. It contained 40.000 It .. and the stork was prime. It was pretty well turned over in a few days. There are no large stock: on hand. Price is quoted at \(12:\) to \(1: 3!2 \mathrm{C}\).

Receipts of California fruits have been wry heaw this week. A large quantit cery heary tece wed in carlot now, in peinenge to the slower method of shippreterence to the slower method of it ping by steamer. It is to be noted atis no handling. The goods are packed is no handling. The goods are packed into the special fruit transportation car and not opened until they are on the warchouse siding of the consignee. The hipping by boat necessitates an extra handling at point of shipment, and al werishables sent here are transhipped at Victoria from the San Franciseo steamer which proceeds from Victoria to Seattle before raching Vancouser. So many handlings seem to have a bad efiect on the fruit.
Vot all the carlots received are in good hape when they get here. The fruit in pector, who keepe a rigid examination luring the season of fresh fruit, this week condemed a straight car of pears, and also a mised car of peaches, pears and apples. Fruit. such as apples which will tand ro shipment is sent back to the taited states side of the line Perish mile fruit whe as is always sent able fruit, such as pears, is always sent oulation excluding infected fruit are egulations excluding infected fruit ar ery rigid here, and no fruit with codhn wioth or San Jose scale is allowed in the country.
supplice of peaches. pears and apples from California are very liberal now. Plums from California are nearly out. and prices are high. They are now too ripe to stand shipment. Oregon and Washington plums and prunes are not yot in. And it is too early for local plums. Local preserving cherries are nearly out. They have been a liberal crop thi- yoar, but the Alberta market take: so much of it that the local aemand is seldom satisfeed. Raypherries and blackberries are at their most plentiful supply just now. Watermelons are boing recoived from California in great quantities. Three or four cars arrived this week for local merchants. Prices on all lines of fruit remain low at present, with the exception of California plums. and that for the rrason noted.
G.S.B.P.

ONTARIO LIVE STOCK CO., LIMITED.
The Ontario Live Stock Co.. Ltd., Toronto, have been incorporated with a share capital of 3 . to carry on a general live stock, farming, ranching, packing and storage business, and to manufacture, buy and sell farm product and by-products: The provisional directors are: Robert Hay, Elsworth Maybee, C. G. Harston, Toronto ; Jonathan Slater, Anthony Foster, Markham township ; and Henry Harding, Scarborough township.

\section*{HINTS TO BUYERS.}

Contributors are requested to send news only, not pufts of goods they handle, or the arrival of standard goods
that everyone bas in stock, or that they are offering goods alt lose figures, or or that they have bad an
nunusually large sale this season. "Gold Medal" pickling spice, put up and guaranteed by The Eby Blain Co., Limited, is one of the best and fastest selling lines on the market.
A. F. Randolph dt Sons, Fredericton, are offering new Porto Rico molasses. A direct shipment just received. The schooner discharged at St. John.
W. Frank Hatheway \& Co., St. John, N.B., have received a large shipment of Upton's jams, including some half-barrels for bakers' trade.
Quail on toast and pure cod fish 1 lb . blocks are again in stock with The Eby Blain Co., Limited.
The R. \& J. H. Simpson Co., Guelph, Ont., are offering all lines of groceries at special prices for the next ten days.
Hudon, Hebert \& Cie., Montreal, have received into store a carload of new "Simcoe" peas, all grades - English Garden, Early June and Fine French.

Peerless sliced beef in 6 c . tins may be had from Lucas, Steele \& Bristol.
The Eby Blain Co., Limited, have just passed into stock their first shipment of new season's early May pickings Japan teas-put up in 40 lb . boxes. Parties wanting something really choice should get samples and quotations.
Dandicolle and Gaudin's French peas in glass, also mushrooms, are in store with Lucas, Steele \& Bristol.
The F. J. Castle Co., Ottawa, are doing a good business in prunes just now, especially with outside points. They have a quantity of the larger sizes in excellent condition, which accounts for their sale.

The R. \& J. H. Simpson Co., wholesale grocers, Guelph, Ont., are offering a snap in New Orleans molasses, barrels and \(1 / 2\)-barrels, and Mat figs.

Lucas, Steele d Bristol have just rceived McMechen's Old Virginia salad dressing, also their Nail City tomato catsup in glass and jars.

Stretton's sauce, for which S. H. Ewing and Sons are agents, is seemingly a good drawing card, judging by the number of orders received since its introduction to the trade. Ewing \& Sons solicit inquiries for prices and terms.
Hudon, Hebert \& Cie., Montreal, are offering special values this week in Japan siftings.

Laporte, Martin d Cie. report booking
a number of large orders for canned peas,
tomatnes and corn. They are protecting their customers in all quetations. Inquiries for quotations are solicited.
J. A. Mathewson \& Co. have received into store a first carload of new "Quaker" brand peas, Sweet Wrinkled, Early June, Midgets, etc., which they are offering at desirable figures.

Buyers' attention is directed to E. D Marceau's ad. in this week's issue, as very interesting offerings will be noted A change in price of coffees will also be found in their market quotations.
One thousand doz. brooms are offered at old prices by L. Chaput, Fils \& Cie.

Among the recent large orders placed by Hudon, Hebert \& Cie., Montreal, are 500 boxes Chinese starch (Empois Chinois), the demand for which has grown largely, 700 sacks peanuts, 500 cases " Reindeer" brand condensed milk, and a carload of "Cow Brand" soda-the latter the largest order ever placed by one Canadian jobber.
L. Chaput, Fils id Cie., Montreal, have received into store this week a carload of Williams Bros. © Co.'s (Detroit) pickles, including bulk pickles in 40-gatlon barrels, which they are offering at attractive prices.

\section*{VALENCIA RAISIN OUTLOOK.}

Discussing Valencia raisins, with special reference to the price situation, The Ex porter, of Denia, under date of July 16 ays: "We must confess we do not in the least agree with some of our mer hants, who seem to be fond of antici pating the season and have, as far as we hear, already made ofiers at relatively low terms, for which they are certainly much to be blamed. Those firms abroad who accept ofiers from people who should be known to them as having figured in the unfortunate aliairs which took place between buyers and sellers during the season of 1900 , are to be blamed also. should then the foreign firms we allude to suffier any trouble they will certainly have no excuse this time. Our bona fide have no excuse this time. Our bona lide merchants should be on the alert and not hurry in making offers at so early a period, for the coming season is not indeed one that can be lightly judged, and so it will be wise to wait until prices are established." In this connection a prominent importer said to-day: "The warning contained in the above applies to other articles produced abroad. Figs and the several descriptions of nuts might be included. Buyers here are all too ready to see bargains in low-priced articles irrespective of who is offering the same. In figs last year the matter was brought to the attention of importers here with some force, and the large importations of poor quality of bags injured not alone the buyer of the same. but importers of the better grades as well: Low prices at this season of the vear on crops not vet gathered usually mean either short deliveries on contractor the substitution of inferior qualities."

\section*{THE OLD RELIABLE}


No Grocer can afford to be without a full stook of ROYAL BAKING POWDER THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

\section*{THE CANADIAN GROCER}

\section*{LONDON COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' PICNIC.}

FOR several months past the commer cial travellers of London, Ont., representing every branch of trade carried on here, have been quietly and continuously preparing for their annual picnic. These pienics of the commercial men, whether from the heartiness with which matters of detail have been carried out, or from the courtesy and geniality of the knights of the grip themselves, have always been very successful. Encouraged by their record of the past, and also by the home-coming of London Old Boys this year, extraordinary efforts were put forth to eclipse all their former ex-
and during the day at intervals of 30 minutes crowded trains departed from London for the scene of enjoyment..
The success of the picnic is estimated by the number of those present, and, following this accepted rule, the travellers' picnic at Port Stanley, on Saturday, was the greatest that ever went out of Lon don. Everything favored the occasion. The weather, a most important consideration, was superb, and the temperature perfect. Then the travellers were favored in the excellence of their train service for which they were able to arrange. There is, to a considerable extent, a community of
most as thick as bees, and between the hours of two and six o'clock at least twelve thousand were in attendance.

The sports began with a grand baseball game on Erie Flats, between the London and Toronto travelling men for a magnificent silver trophy, presented by M. C. Ellis, of Toronto. The athletic competitions took place on the heights and resulted as follows :
100 yards, travellers only-1, E. Dore; \(2, \ \mathrm{H}\) ! A. Turner.
\({ }^{75}\) yards, four-legged race, badge holders onlyI, H. W. Lind, J. E. May and H. E. Turner ; 2, Taient, Obernesser and Struthers.
\(\mathbf{W}^{\text {ro }}\) yards, hotelmen only-I, J. S. Sweeney ; 2,
One mile automobile race-1, H. Southam and R. Munro; 2, T. Nopper and Geo. Detlor 100 yards, travellers over 200 lb .-I, H. A. Lawson; 2, T. Mortimore.

reception room in the london travellers' club.
cursions. That the travellers succeeded in their latest endeavor, was amply proven by the enthusiasm of the immense throng as the procession which opened the big day's proceedings formed and moved through some of the principal streets, headed by the band of the Seventh Regiment. Port Stanley, a watering place situated on the shore of Lake Erie, some 25 miles from the Forest City, was the rendezvous for the picnickers. The train conveying the first detachment of the travellers' picnic left the L.E. \& D.R.R. station at 11 a.m.,
interest between the railroads and the commercial travellers, and this fact helped very materially. One hundred and nineteen coaches were called into use to transport the passengers from London and St. Thomas alone, while in addition, a special train was run from points along the Lake Erie Railway. A very large number of those gathered at the Port Stanley grounds drove in from the country from many miles around, others wheeled, and each helped to form the immense whole; wherever the eye turned, landward, were many human beings, al-

100 yard; jungle race-I, elephant ; ' , giraffe. 10 yards and return, visiting merchants' business Mt. Forest . \({ }^{2}\) C. D. McReady Port Stanley 25 yards and return local merchants' fst 25 yards and return, local merchants' fishing
contest-I, W. Evans ; 2 , J. Sweeney, Ridgetown 3. Geo. Chantler.

The King's plate, trave lers only-I, E. Austin : 2; E. Powlika; 3, R. Greene. Catching the monkey, badge holders only-I,W.
Evans; 2, E. Powlika.
Driving the blind pigs, warehouse employes only-I, Sage and Turner;
Croden ; 3, J. A. Clark and T; Hunter and A. Croden ; 3, A. Clark and T. Hevey.
In the team skipping and sun bonnet race for little girls, the children became so entangled by the conditions and the bonnets that they were each paid off with a box of candy, it being impossible
to choose the winners.

50 yards, boys under 15-1, Peter Moore Chas. Allport ; 3, Fred. Wright.
Ioo yards, Richards' pure soap race, ladies over I6 years-I, L. Thorne; 2 , Ethel Winslade; 3 , Minnie Smith ; 4, Miss B cking ; 5, Miss Pemroke.
100 yards, Sweet Caporal race, badge holders only-1, C. Dore ; 2, L. Sage ; 3. H. Turner.
F. \({ }^{75}\) yards, judges' race, square heel and toe-1 After supper on the Heights, the 7 th Regiment band gave a promenade concert that was enjoyed by assembled thousands, in front of the Fraser House. The big event of the evening was the cooks' parade, in which about three hundred travellers participated. The parade began on the beach, and went through the village to the Heights. Unfortunately, it was dusk when the long parade, representing fifteen nationalities, reached the grounds, but nevertheless, it afiorded a vast deal of amusement.
The General and Supervisory Committee were: C. S. Hyman, M.P., chairman of committees ; S. F. Glass, secretary of committees; H. E. Buttrey, J. K. Spry, Alf. Gunther, J. M. Ferguson, E. 1. Sifton, Donaid Ferguson, A. T. Edifards. R. D. Kilgour, J. S. Townsend. E. R. C. Struthers, C. W. McGuire.

Notes of the travellers picnic.
The American Cereal Co., of Peterboro', were deserving of all the advertising they got. Four solid-looking men in "(uaker Oats" uniform were in the parade, and they elicited frequent applause and much omment.
The travellers' committee advertised for some original ideas for the events to he put on the day's programme; seven answers were received, all the original ideas were good, and all were included on the printed programmes.
The uniform adopted by the travellers for the day's outing was both sensible and economical, viz.: white duck trousers and white linen hats.
Altho there is one thing travellers have in common, and that is big-heartedness and good humor, there is a terrible difierence in build and physiognomy. At the Port pionic there were fat drummers and thin ones, corpulent and lean ones, tall short and shorter men; but the latter were mostly tall across. Some were dark, others fair, some ruddy, a few car roty: lots were good looking, some middling, others worse, some worser ; a tew dudes, and a few mashers, with a
number of real handsome men in the big number
bunch.
In round numbers 1,800 commercial travellers are enrolled at London as mem bers of The Commercial 'Travellers' Assoriation of Western Ontario. Some 5011 of this number reside in the city.
Three-twelfths of a dozen of the best looking policemen not belonging to the regular force kept fairly good order and the crowd back. The chief with the false whiskers made a real good "bobbie," although only a gripman like his subs Remarks were made that those police were smoking cigars on duty !
All's well that ends well, especially when it has been a record breaking success.

\section*{Are you selling your share}

\section*{of Canned Meats?}

Give your customers Clark's, they make the come-again customers. Quality and style of package the very best-every tin guaranteed.

\section*{60 Varieties to choose from.}

is pure and is equal to any in the market.
Try a sample case and be convinced of its highgrade and flavor.
Ask your wholesale grocer for it or see our travellers.
The Capstan Manufacturing Company, Toronto, Ont., Can.


IN \%-LB. LABELLED TINS.
14-LB. BOXES.
Special Agents for the ontire Dominion, C. E. COLSOH \& SOM, Montreal. is Mova Scotla, E. D. ADams, Halifax.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.


\section*{FINEST ORANGES GROWN}

Car Extra Fancy Late Valencias arriving this week from the celebrated groves of the Arlington Heights, all sizes. Prices right. Send us your orders.
HUGH WALKER \& SON, Direct Importers, GUELPH, DNT.
DON'T PASS THIS BY.
We require good BUYINQ AGENTS to handle our COCOA, CHOCOLATE AND CONFECTIONERY. You can't go wrong in applying for prices and particulars to
RICHARD PERCY \& CO., Waltirlo Raxal, Brista, Bula.

\section*{Window and Interior Displays}

\section*{Timely Hints and Suggestions.}

\section*{Unity in the Window Display.}

IN dressing a window there is always a temptation to put in too much. A window display is designed to produce an effect. If properly trimmed it will produce the effect for which it was
articles. These should be made to contribute to the effectiveness of the main article. The whole display will thus have a unity which would be spoiled by the introduction of any article foreign to the breakfast table.


Fruit and Bottled Goods Department.
arranged, but if two or more diverse effects are sought at the same time the result will be distraction and neither will be realized. It does not follow, however, that only one article should be exhibited in a wirdow at a time. Far from it. But having decided on a particular line to be brought before the attention of the public everything in the window should conduce to furthering that end.

For example, in making a display of breakfast foods it would be quite appro-priate-indeed, it would add immensely to the eftectiveness of the display to fit up the window with a tempting breakfast laid out with all accessories. The particular breakfast food to be pushed should of course be given the place of honor, and should not be overshadowed by the other

The same principle can be applied to a dinner window, a house eleaning window, a preserving window, or numberless other windows which will occur to the wideawake grocer.

A window display is in a sense a work of art and like every other work of art must obey the laws of unity and harmony or else it will fail, no matter how excellent may be the individual constitution of the ensemble.

\section*{An Attractive Department.}

THE illustration this week portrays a fresh fruit and bottled goods department of a Chicago house. The department shows a remarkable utilization
of all available space, without leaving any impression of undue crowding. Below will be noted the double row of bins, in which the fresh fruit is attractively displayed and conveniently located for frequent turnover. The lower block of bottled goods are within easy reach and are suitable for those goods most frequently called for, while the higher row is readily reached by the travelling ladder observed to the left.
The arched compartments of the shelving relieve the formal stiffness often observable in grocery stores, and affords a convenient basis for sorting.

The whole impression left by the department is that of tidiness and order, an impression the value of which on the casual customer cannot be over-estimated.


\section*{THE CANADIAN GROCER}

Do you sell it!!

Pays nearly \(100 \%\) profit. DOMINION POP CORN CO., = TORONTO.

\section*{WE KEEP ALL CODES.}
A.B.C. Code, thh Edition




Bakers S Potato
Brokers
Code

Index Code ...........
\begin{tabular}{l} 
National Confee Code. \\
Riverside Code 1830 \\
and 1901 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
All or any of these Codes maileio................00 reciip of price.
THE NATIONAL COFFEE CODE
Axtell's is a Code in general use among Coffee Price, \(\mathbf{\$ 1 . 0 0}\) Postpald.
Messs. E. H. \& W. J. Peck, New York City say of THE UNIVERSAL SUGAR CODE

Axtoll's is the standard code for Sugar Brokers. Ask
 Price, 51.00 per copy Postbald.
 time it have use frsour upuistersal suagar code from the superior to any other code that hass been issued during
the 30 years that we hare been in the sugar busivess.
AMERICAN CODE COMPANY 83 Nassau street, - NEW YORK CITY

Col. Davidson, of Davidson it Hay, wholesale grocers, Toronto, left Saturday for Minnicoganeschene.

Mr. David Bell, president of the Toronto Retail Grocers'Association, passed through Montreal, on his way to the Old Country Mr. Bell deserves a holiday and it is to be hoped the trip will be enjoyed.

A visitor to the grocery trade of Montreal this week was Mr. T. Duff Williamson, the represent tive of the Brantford Starch Co., Limited, Brantford, Ont. Mr. Williamson states that business is remarkably good, their new factory being taxed to its fullest capacity. The outlook was never so bright as at present. Mr. Williamson has just returned from his Eastern trip, and from all accounts never had a more satisfactory tour.
Mr. Ernest Hustwitt, of the A. F. MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co., Limited, Toronto, was a visitor in Montreal over Sunday. "Ernie" ran down from Ottawa, where his company are making an exhibit at Central Canada's Fair, and from all accounts are going to excel themselves this year. Mr. Gregg, the Montreal and Eastern repiesentative of Surprise Soap, was piloting him around and it goes without saying that all the beautiful churches of Montreal were taken in.

\section*{VISIT FROM A WINNIPEGGER.}

Mr: Geo. Adam, of Geo. Adam \& C'o brokers and commission agents, Winnipeg, is spending a few weeks in the east, vis iting Toronto, Montreal and other places. It is soventeen years since Mr. Adana came east and he said that he noticed a very great improvement not only in the cities, but in the country as well. One thing that particularly struck him was the large number of trees that had been planted along the country roads. "This certainly very much improved the appearance of the comntry," said he.
Speaking of the crop conditions, he contirmed what has recently been said in regard thereto. He said that in Southern Manitoba, owing to the damage done by the drouth, some fields have been plowed up again. In some places in the north they have, on the other hand, had too much rain. The crops on the whole should be very good in the Northwest, he. declared.

Among the exports from Canada to the United States last week was 27,250 pounds of "Salada" Ceylon tea.

\section*{CONDENSED OR "WANT" ADVERTISEMENTS.}

Advertisements under this heading, ac. a word first insertion; ic. a word each subsequent insertion cash in advance. Letters, figures, and abbreviations each count as one word in estimating cost.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
EXPERIENCED cheesemaker, a so one of less DIAN GRoCER, Toronto.
\(M^{\text {ILLERR-Competent to take half night. Apply }}\) stating wages, Stuart Bros, Box iti, Can Thin Srocer, Toronto.
\(M^{\text {ILLER at once. Married man preferred }}\) of mill. Send references and state salary expected of mill. Send references and statesalary expected
Address box if Canadian Grocer, Toronto.

UPHOLSTERERS-Highest wages paid to first class men. Apply at once. Box II5 Cana dian Grocer, Toronto

\section*{TRAVELLER WANTED.}

COMMERCLAL TRAVELLER to represen C a coftee and spice hulise west of Toronto must have a good connection and tirs-class references;
Box
Biberal
C remuneration to the tight man box 47 Canamin gruckr.
(3t-tf)
FOR SALE

FOR SALE-..Thrivi \(g\) business; bakery, grocery Apply at once, Box 36 Canadian Grocer, \begin{tabular}{l} 
Torunto. \\
\hline\((25-10)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
agencies wanted.
W ANTED by a wholesale coffee and spice house fura good coffee mill. Address Box 46 CANADIAN Grocer.
(31 If)
COFFEE ESSENCE.

SOLE PURCHASING AGENT WANTEDSor a very fine Coffee and Chicory highly recommended by "The Lancet," "The Grocer" and other pıpers. Highest awards where shown Fleet Street, London, England
(29-4)

\section*{To Manufacturers' Agents}

The Canadian Grocer has enquiries from time to time from manufacturers and others wanting representatives in the leading business centres here and abroad.

Firms or individuals open for agencies in Canada or abroad may have their names and addresses placed on a Special list kept for the ous offices of enquirers in our various offices throughout Canada and in Great Britain without charge.

Address, Business Manager,
CANADIAN GROCER,
Montreal and Toronto.

\section*{CANADA PERMANENT}

\section*{MORTGAGE CORPORATION}
head office
TORONTO STREET-TORONTO

By an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed at the present session, the name of The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation has been changed to Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.
J. Herbert mason,

Managing Director.

\section*{T Money}

CaN be saved by means OF AN ENDOWMENT POLICY.

YOU CAN ONLY SECURE SUCH A POLICY WHILE YOU ARE IN GOOD HEALTH.

Pamphlets and Full Particulars regarding the New Accumulation Endowment Policy sent on application.

Confederation Life ASSOCIATION.
W. H. beatty, persident.
W. C. MACDONALD.
J. K. MACDONALD, actuary. managing director.
HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO, CANADA.
 \(2 \frac{10}{2} / 0\) allowed CENTRAL CANADA
Loan \& Savings Co'y 26 KING ST. E.,TORONTO.

\section*{DEBENTURES}

ISSUED
Interest paid

ONDAILY
A TRUSTEE INVESTMENT

\section*{Che Bank of Coronto.}
(Incorporated 1855.)
Head Office : - TORONTO, ONTARIO.
Pald-up Capital, \(\$ 2,800,000\). Reserve Fund, \(\$ 2,900,000\). Total Assets, \(\$ \mathbf{2 4}, 000,000\).

The accounts of Merchants and Manufacturers are cordially invited

BUSImESS ACCOUNTS opened on favorable terms. SAVIMGS ACCOUWTS \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { for your spare money. Interest paid } \\ \text { on these compounded twice a year. }\end{array}\right.\) DRAFTS SOLD for use anywhere in North America or Europe. LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED \(\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cash Credits for convenience } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Travellers in Europe. Time }\end{array}\right.\) (Credits for Importers.

\author{
At any of our Offices you will receive courteous treatment and our best services.
}

\section*{THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.}

Paid-up Capital, \$8,700,000
Rest, \(\$ 3,000,000\)
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, GANADA.
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General-Manager. The offices of this Bank number 105, distributed as follows
LONDON, ENG.,
NEW YORK, N.Y.
S. Cameron Alexander, Manager. Wm. Gray and H. B. Walker, Agents.

99 Branches throughout Canada, including the following:
MONTREAI. \(\qquad\) TORONTO,
vancohn'C. Kemp, Manage
WINN. N.' Wallace, Manager.
WT. John Airl, Manager.
ST. JOHN, N.B., Manager.
DA WSON. Caylor, Manager.
D. A. Cameron, Manager. Wm. Murray, Manager. Robert Gill, Manager

5 Branches in the United States, including the principal
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., SEATTIEE, WASHINGTON,


A General Banking Business Transacted. Foreign-Exchange Bought and Sold.
The distribution of its Canadian branches covering all the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion, its own offices in England and the United States. and its correspondents in all parts of the world,
euable The Canadian Bank of Commerce to offer unexcelled facilites enable The Canadian Bank of Commerce to offer unexcelled facilities
to merchants, manufacturers and exporters for the transaction of their business.

\section*{THE PRUDENT BUSINESS MAN}
will name as his executor a Trusts Corporation possessing a larg \({ }^{\text {e }}\) Capital Stock, a Board of Directors of high standing and a trained staff of officers to ensure the efficient and economical administration of his affairs and comfort and happiness of his family.
 59 VONGE STREET, TORONTO.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND - - - 290,000 .
4 Booklet on application.

MANY are hoping that the bottom has been reached in the decline of values in the stock market.- But it is even more difficult to determine where the bottom is than to fathom the decpest part of the ocean. However, values have reached a basis that strengthens the position of those who believe that bed rock has been touched It is held by some that the recent failures in New York have tended to clear the atmosphere. Identified with one of the insolvent firms was one of the most expert market manipulators and the biggest single operator in the Street. Presumably, therefore, a great deal of the recent selling has been for the account of this operator and of the house with which he was associated-for with them a line of 100.000 shares would be as nothing. Whether or not all the "lame ducks" are removed remains to he seen.

THE New York Times, in a recent article on the situation on Wall street, says that it is a matter of no great moment that a few plungers and stock gamblers who, in the course of the transactions by which great combinations were organized, came into the possession of large quantities of common stock in payment for properties already abundantly paid for by bonds or preferred stock, should be compelled to throw the common stuff upon the market for what it will fetch. But when this process goes on day after day, with no evidence that the bottom will ever be reached, and when stocks which are not mere "water," but represent solid value and demonstrated earning power, also go down with a run, and when the market is so shaken that the owner of securities who should be in need of money could not sell them save at a dreadful loss, there is manifestly some danger that disas. ter and failures may result. Financial disasters and failures, even when they occur through Wall street gambling, are not good things for the country. It is this aspect of the matter which makes the present proceedings in Wall street disquieting.

\(F^{1}\)IVE railroads in the United States have, so far as known, this year, borrowed money to the extent of \(\$ 86,500,000\) in the aggregate. These railroads are : Lake Shore, Pennsylvania, Rock Island, Burlington, and Union Pacific. At the beginning of the new year the president of the New York Central railway expressed the opinion that one reason why the railroads of the country, during the year then to come, should be able to continue to earn fixed charges and dividends and to lay by a pemy or two for a rainy dav, was that the capitalization of the roads had been brought down to rock bottom by the reorganizations which followed the period of depression through which the country had then only just passed. Commenting upon the action of the railways in borrowing the money, The New York Times says: "To-day, after bond issues have followed bond issues, stock increases have come upon stock increases, capitalizations have for the moment, apparently reached, if not passed, the maximum,
which, in the opinion of many people, is conformable with a fairly healthy condition of the financial markets, and the railroads which a few years ago. on a rock-bottom basis, saiw no difficulties ahead, find it neressary to resort to the issue of notes in enormous quantities to finance either purchases of new lines, perhaps at still exaggerated valuations, or to make improvements which, in some cases, are probably imperative. In the private affiairs of men it is not generally considered conduct worthy of approval if a man, already heavily in debt, assumes still greater liabilities for the sake of purchasing articles which he has been able to get along without, and there is no reason why different judgment should be rendered on corporations."

0LD age is not always accompanied by decreptitude. particularly in commercial and financial institutions. One proof of this is The Royal Exchange Assurance, a fire insurance company. It is in its 183 rd year, but is still expanding its business and earning good profits. The increase in business last year was \(\mathfrak{f} 61,293\). Its last dividend, which was recently paid, was 14 per cent., while the total funds of the company increased from E \(1,5.53,173\) to © 4,921,182.

APROMINENT' stock and grain firm in New York a few days ago issued a bulletin in regard to the stock market. It so well coincides with our own views that we reprint an extract from it. "While we see nothing in the general situation at the moment to warrant turning over to the bull side with the expectation of any general improvement or the development of an outburst of any real bull speculation, we realize that prices have had a big decline, and liquidation has been very extensive, (particularly among the big interests and pools, who have been the worst sufferers hy the break,) and that the technical speculative position of the market is so much better as a consequence of this extensive liquidation and the creation of a fresh large short interest, that a good rally may now oceur at any time. In other words, the technical specula tive position is such at the moment that the chances are we will now have more of a two-sided market and that it will prove a good trading one to those who are satisfied with scalping operations for moderate profits."

TTHE National banking system of the United States has been in existence fo years. During that time 6, ©fi2 banks have been organized. Since the establishment of the system only 392 national banks have been placed in the hands of a receiver. This is 5.7 per cent. of :he total number organized. Of the 392 banks that have been placed in the hands of receivers, a large number paid their depositors in full. The assets of the remainder average nearly 75 per cent. of their indebtedness. The chief need of the system at present is an extension of the hanks. privilege of note-issue and some liberalization of the present provisions for the security of such issue. In other words, something more approximate to the Canadian banking system is needed.

\section*{FORTUNES THAT HAVE GONE.}

LARGE interest after large interest has been compelled to let go part of its holdings (in the stock market) to protect the rest. There are signs that more than one large interest has had to let go everything. The small seller is cutting very little figure in the market. What is going on seems to be an elimination of the middle class operator, leaving as the only sure survivors the dozen leading interests whose wealth, computed at \(\$ 50\), 000,000 and upwards, seems comparatively secure. Money making has been comparatively easy for the past five years. The present process is one tending to extinguish a large proportion of those who have become millionaires out of almost nothing since the great business revival of 1897. It seems almost incredible that one man, unheard of five years ago, should be able to make \(\$ 15,000,000\) out of a single trade and should lose it all in general specula tion within eighteen months. Yet such is believed to be the rase. The times have gone hard with a Chicago mil lionaire crowd of recent creation who came East to teach Now York how to do business. A large Pittshurg contingent, after struggling with the iron industry for many years, were made millionaires over night. They converted thoir money into paper, and the latter has been shrinking ever since.-New York News Bureau.

\section*{INSURANCE AGAINST STRIKES.}

ACOMPANY has been formed in Louisville, Ky., to underwrite strike insurance risks. No employer who is unfair to his employs, will be knowingly accepted as a subscriber and poremolder, nor will any such, if by any chance they do get in, be allowed to remain in after any unfair treatment of their employes shall become known to the attorney. The liability of subscribers as underwriters is carefully limited to a moderate amount. By the plan under which the business is conducted the expenses are strictly limited to a very moderate percentage of the premiums, so that by far the largest part of the fund derived from premiums will be available to pay losses. This class of insurance being entirely new, the result cannot be predicted with certainty, but it is considered highly probable that the funds derived from premiums will not only be sufficient to pay all expenses and losses, making it unnecessary to call upon subscribers for any part of their underwriting obligations, but that a considerable part of the premium fund will be left at the expiration of the policies, to be returned to the subscribers as profits.

The subscribers underwrite severally and jointly. so that mo one of them can be held for the delinquency of any of
the others. Only persons, firms or corporations in high credit standing for character and pecuniary responsibility will be accepted as subscribing underwriters.

\section*{TAX ON LIFE INSURANCE.}

THE Georgia Legislature is reported to have a bill before it proposing to assess a tax on each policyholder having life insurance that has a cash surrender value. This bill contemplates obliging all companies placing policies within the State to make a report to the comptroller-general of all such policies it has out, together with their cash value. In advocating this measure Repre sentative Bell, who is the head of the movement, is reported as saying

Life insurance policies having a cash surrender value constitute a valuable asset, yet they are not returned for taxation. They cannot be reached in bankruptey proceedings, though their holders can realize on them after the proceedings in bankruptcy have been dismissed. I consider that they are just as much property as are cash. stocks or bonds, and therefore they should be returned ior taxation."

TTHE London Statist is of opinion that as the United States grows in wealth, the present movement for buying up the National securities of every kind will gain strength. Thirty years ago or so a very large part of the Government debt of the United States was held in Europe. Now the amount of the debt so held is hardly worth talking of. Ten years ago the amount of indus trial securities of all kinds held in Europe was enormous. Now it has been immensely reduced. In ten years more the remnant that will still be held by Europe will, in all probability, be quite trifling.

\section*{BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMP'Y FIRE AND MARINE.}

CASH CAPITAL, \(\$ 1,000,000.00\).
TOTAL ASSETS, \(\$ 1,864,730.13\).
LOSSES PAID SINCE ORGANIZATION, \(\$ 22,527,817.57\). head office, - british america bullding, Cor. Front and Scott Sts., Toronto.
GEO. A. COX, President.
J. J. KENNY, Vice-President.
P. H. SIMS, Secretary

\section*{BONDS}
 Progress PROSPERITY \(\begin{gathered}\text { on account of fair dealings with is is patrons, so } \\ \text { as } \\ \text { to cecurc a a continuance of of their business }\end{gathered}\)

The above refers to THE DOMIMIOM OF CAMADA QUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT INSURANGE CO.

Bonds issued on persons holding positions of trust. For rates and full particulars, apply,

J E ROBERTS, General Manogor, Cor. King and Yonge Sto

TORONTO

FIRE
AND
MARINE
\begin{tabular}{|lll|r} 
Head otuce & Capital & - & \(\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}\) \\
Toronto, & Assets, over & \(-\quad \mathbf{3 , 3 3 3 , 0 0 0 . 0 0}\) \\
Ont. & Annual Income & \(-\quad 3,536,000.00\)
\end{tabular}

HON. GEO. A. COX, President.
J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Man. Director.
C. C. FOSTER, Secretary,

\section*{WHY IS IT}
that the sales are steadily increasing of

\section*{JAMES' DOMELEAD?}

It has been before the public for 63 years, and would have dropped out long ago if quality wasn't behind it.
W. G. A. LAMBE \& CO., Canadian Agents.

\section*{RECEPTION WAFERS}

In one pound tins. A very attractive package. Something nice for Teas, etc.

\section*{THE CANADA BISCUIT CO., LIMITED}

King St. West and Bathurst St. Cars pass our Works.

King and Bathurst Streets, TORONTO.

Sweet and Crisp. Just the kind of a Biscuit that goes well at an afternoon tea. It made a hit right from the start.

\section*{HAVA LUNCH}
is a great seller. Here's the way our customers speak of it :
Messrs. The Imperial Biscuit Co., Limited, Guelph.
Dear Sirs,-Please add five boxes of "Hava Lunch" to my order sent you yesterday. It is certainly a first-class biscuit for the money.

Yours very truly,

The Imperial Biscuit Co., Limited, Guelph.

\section*{FLOUR AND CEREAL FOODS}

The Orient as a Flour Market

TIE American millers have ex. ploited the Far East for their flour to a much greater extent than have Canadian millers, and the value they put upon this trade is indicated by the many resolutions their conventions have endorsed, looking forward to reciprocity with Canada. Reciprocity talk is usually dressed in flowery language, and reading on the surface one would think that purely economic consideration for the good of both nations entered into the question. It will usually be found, however, that individual interests, selfish and mercenary, are behind the sentiments so cordially proclaimed. The American millers' concern about Canadian reciprocity indicates imperilled interests, and the preference given to Canadian flour in the recent Japanese competition, together with increasing orders from the Orient for Canadian flour have doubtless given additional ardor to the numerous resolutions that have come to our notice.
The Japanese are easily the most influential of the people of the East, and what Japan does in a commercial way is a hint to other Eastern nations. If Japan wants Canadian flour doubless China, the islands of the Eastern Archipelago, and other Oriental countries will also want Canadian Hour. But if Canadian flour is not offered ? Herein lies the substance of this article-the necessity for Canadian millers to make good and prompt use of existing conditions. It is when the sunshines that it behooves us to make hay. Leet our Canadian millers follow up the present advantages and let American millers continue to pass resolutions. The East contains hundreds of millions of people. The East is no longer a land of dreams. Its people are knocking at our doors wanting our flour. We have the flour ; they have the price. The exchange is sought; is possible. And the profits-trade with the East has ever been lucrative.

\section*{Canadian Flour in Japan.}

This season's wheat crop in Japan is about 30 per cent. short of the usual crop. There is also a shortage in Corea, from where the Japanese are accustomed to draw a portion of their supply.
Trade is hampered with Manchuria because of the political turmoil there, so that there is an exceptionally fine opening for Canadian flour and wheat in Japan. The attention of the Japs was drawn to our products by the exhibits Canada made at

Osaka, and all that is required of our people is a little enterprise to take advantage of the chance.

\section*{What Becomes of Canadian Wheat?}

WHERE does all our wheat go to? Or perhaps the question should rather be: What is the matter with our statistics? It is just now very important that the people in Great Britain should know exactly what amount of wheat Canada already exports as a basis for estimating what this country is capable of exporting under an increased acreage.
Much of our wheat enters Great Britain under the general term "American" and British statistics do not tell the correct story, but there is no reason why our own statistics should not be correct. Yet it is almost impossible to believe that they are correct. In the blue books there are given what are claimed to be the complete figures of the exports of Canadian produce. Take for example, the year ending June 30, 1902. with the figures covering the crop of 1901. The blue books state that in that year there were exported from Canada to all countries \(26,117,530\) bushels of wheat and \(1,086,648\) barrels of flour, or a total of, say, 30,600,000 bushels of wheat. Now, the total Canadian crop of that year was estimated at about \(90,000,000\) bushels, and we know for certain that over \(44,000,000\) was inspected in Winnipeg. What became of the balance between the \(30,000,000\) bushels exported and the \(90,000,000\) bushels grown? Suppose we allow for some exaggeration in the estimate of the yield, yet there is no exaggeration in the amount inspected at Winnipeg, practically all of which went cast in the shape either of grain or flour. How did \(14,000,000\) bushels of this wheat disappear? A good deal of Manitoba's wheat is consumed in Eastern Canada, but as Eastern Canada produces more than enough for its own consumption, the Manitoba wheat used there would release castern wheat for export. It is probable that six bushels per head would be a high enough average for consumption in Canada, perhaps too high, but make it seven bushels per head, and we could account on the score of consumption for only about 38,500,000 bushels. The requirements for seed would not be more than about 10 ,000,000 bushels. Taking the two together we might account for about \(50,000,000\) bushels, but this would seem to be the outside limit. On a \(90,000,000\) bushel crop we should easily be able to export \(40,000,000\)
bushels, yet the official figures credit us only with \(30,000,000\) bushels. Was the other \(10,000,000\) bushels fed to stock, or was it never grown at all? Or, taking only the figures for Winnipeg inspection, is it pos sible to believe that \(14,000,000\) bushels which passed through Winnipeg was consumed in Eastern Canada without releasing a single bushel of eastern wheat for export? We have not vet the complete figures for the year ending June 30, 1903, but for eleven months of that year the exports are given as \(20,346,520\) bushels of wheat and \(1,099,915\) barrels of flour, or about \(33,800,000\) bushels altogether. Yet the crop of 1902 was greater than that of 1901 by about \(8,000,000\) bushels. The Canadian Statistical Year Book gives the Canadian crop as \(96,606,345\) bushels and the United States Crop Reporter gives it as \(98,654,000\) bushels. Making all reasonable deductions for over estimates in this case, also, there will be a discrepancy which is hard to explain. Do we feed immense quan tities of wheat to stock? Do we eat as a people an abnormal amount of flour-the consumption in the United Kingdom is only a little over four bushels per head and we have already allowed seven for Canada Does Eastern Canada not produce nearly as much wheat as it claims to produce ? Or are our official statistics of export totally incorrect ? This is a subject worthy of attention.-Winnipeg Telegram.

\section*{Breadstuffs in Trinidad.}

The last commercial review of Gordon, Grant \& Co., Port of Spain, Trinidad, has this to say of breadstuffs :- The S. S. Maraval has just arrived from New York and the S.S. Piemonte is due, both bringing large assortments induced by the recent re. duction in freight rates to \(\mathbf{2 0}\) cents per dry barrel. These liberal receipts have fully stocked our market with most items and as trade generally is quiet and the closing of the Venezuelan ports restricts our trade in that direction, only a retail business can be reported. All grades of flour are in oversupply and quotations remain much the same as last advised.

\section*{Canadian Flour Approved.}

At a recent meeting of the Royal Commission on the food supply of the Empire in time of war, witnesses representing master bakers and confectioners were agreed in declaring that Canadian flour was greatly improved in quality, and was finding a large market in Great Britain.

\section*{HAVE You \\ anticipated the wants of your customers for the warm weather breakfast? If so, you are ready with \\ TILLSON'S BREAKFAST FOOD \\ AND TILLSON'S WHEATLETS}
both wholesome preparations of wheat, whose name is a guarantee of the quality. BREAKFAST FOOD is Wheat Flakes, in which is retained all the Wheat that is good to eat and discarding all the indigestible part. WHEATLETS, the germ of Manitoba Wheat-rich in gluten.

Freight paid in 5-case lots.

\section*{THE TILLSON COMPANY, LIMITED, TILLSONBURG, ONT.}
 Wm. McCann Milling Co.

MILLERS


192 King St. East, - Toronto.
Canada Flour lilils Co.
The Canada Flour Miils Co, Limited, of Chatham, have increased their elevator capacity to 7,200 tons, have built a substantial dock the entire length of their property on the river front and added storage room for 1,500 bbls. of salt and have now room to store 2,000 tons of coal. New gyrators have also been installed throughgyrators have
out the mill.

\section*{Cereal Notes.}

The first new wheat was taken in at the Tillson mills last week. The sample was good, running about, 62 lb . to the bushel. The price paid was 74c. Tillsonburg promises to be a leading wheat market town during the coming season.
Howson, Harvey \& Brocklebank, of the Winghan flour mill, have purchased the flour and feed business of Cassels \& Carr, of the same town, and will continue the business in the same premises.

\section*{JOHN MackAY, Limited,}

Successors to John MacKay, deceased ESTABLISHED 1854.

POT and PEARL BARLEY (by patent process), SPLIT PEAS, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, Etc., CHOP of all kinds by car load.

\section*{Caledonia Mills BOWMANVILLE, ONT.}

HEAD OFFICE: 1 Adelalde St. East, Correspondence solicited. Toronto. Ont ario

\section*{THE BEST FLOUR.}

Calla Lily Choice Manitoba Patent G.0.B. Extra "

MANITOBA and WINTER WHEIT, blended grades, cheaper, but of excellent quality.
Lanarko Choice Winter Wheat Flour All kinds of FEED, ete, ete.
We believe we have the choicest grades of thour to
offer for the least possible money. Speeial attention offer for the least possible money, Speeial attention
to mixed cars. Write or wire at our expense for quotations.

\section*{MODEL ROLLER MILLS, PERTII, - ONT.}

\section*{FLOUR FEED CEREALS}

Place a Trial Order with Us for a Full Line of Our Goods.
QUALITY UNEXCELLED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Ontario Winter Patents,
Manitoba Blends,
Pure Manitoba.

Rolled Oats (Standard and Gramulated)
" Barley, Oatmeal,
" Wheat, Pot and Pearl Barley,
Wheatlet, Farina, Split Peas.
"Matohless" Feed.
THE G. CARTER, SON \& CO., Limited, ST. MARYS, ONTARIO.

\title{
DEPARTMENT OF ADVERTISING SUGGESTION AND CRITICISM
}

\section*{Edited by}

\section*{W. Arthur Lydiatt,}
"The best pump that was ever made won't get water out of a dry well; but there's water down deeper, and the dry weather is the best time to dig for it."

IN a recent issue of Printers' Ink, a New York publication devoted to advertising, the English correspondent prophesies a gradual extinction of the retail trade, in an article which brings out some points worthy of special note
We can't get around the fact that the days of the non-advertising retailer are numbered, but the question as to whether retail stores will ever become extinct or not is hardly one which will concern this
Here is what the Englishman says in part
class of business men, at present active, vigorous, and if not always flourishing, certainly not unprosperous, is destined within the next - years, and most certainly within the nest 50 , to absolute and complete extinction.
- This, to the unreflective reader, seems startling. The reflective reader will at once know what class is referred to.
" It is the non-advertising class of storekeepers and manufacturers
- The larger and older storekeepers of this class now alive will probably die at their counters. Their prosperity will somewhat declane. Their sons will either go out into other fields of activity or reform the methods of the business they will inherit. The smaller and the younger storekeepers will have to face these alternatives for themselves. The wisest of both kinds alread! realize what is coming. For it is inevitable.

Progress is the cause of the coming change. I don't mean progress in advertising, or at all events not this progress alone. Increased facility of communication and conseyance, the soldifying of population, new and better business methods, all work in the same way. Increased intelligence on the part of the people compels and guides these other increases. We demand value in full for our money; we demand guarantees. Advertising has been the educating power. Observe what has already happened.
' In the days when readers of Printers' Ink were boys practically every article of domestic consumption was bought in bulk from the grocery. Coffee, tea, flour, sugar, soap, candles and the like had no names on them. Our mothers went to the grocer for them, and partly guided by what the grocer told them, partly helped by their own judgment, bought by the pound what they wanted. To-day sugar is almost the only article among those named which is
almost always bought in that manner, and the American newspapers here lately have begun to contain advertisements of a proprietary sugar. You can still buy these things loose if you want to, but the people have begun to see that a proprietary tea a proprietary soap and the rest, have certain advantagres which goods bought from bulk do not possess.

If I go to a grocery and buy oatmeal for my breakfast table, it will be a different kind of oatmeal at each grocery ; and what I buy at a single grocery to-day may be different from what I shall get : fortnight hence. But if I buy Quaker Oats it will be the same at every place and every time. I needn't go myself, my wife doesn't need to go, in order to make sure that the stuff is right, as we must go if we buy loose oatmeal. We send Mary the cookmaid and she brings us Quaker Oats and we needn't be uneasy. The same with all the rest of the supplies. Every day there are more of the advertised proprietary goods being sold and less of the builk goods.
' Now, on the old plan, the retail storekeeper was a highly needful member of the community. He gave credit and he had knowledge technical knowledge very necessary to the selection in the wholesate market of suitable bulk goods. But the retailer has no special value as regards packed groods. Credit, happily, is less and ess taken or wanted by consumers in and near towns.

In a great measure, retail storekeeprs have brought upon themselves the doom which has been shown to be inevit able. Substitution every day deprives storekeepers more and more of their pat rons' confidence. Every day price-cutting makes them weaker. They cannot fight against the tendency of things. In English and American cities where the resident population is mainly suburban, suburban trade is rapidly declining. The tendency of families is to buy from large department stores in the city-stores which advertise themseives in newspapers and by catalogues and price books. Prob ably suburban populations will for many years continue to be supplied in this manner, and the advertising storekeeper will be able to go on existing, though he will only exist as a distributor of proprietary and branded goods. If substitution is not stamped out it will kill all retail business on the present plan. But in large cities manufacturers will combine to run department stores, advertised as such.

Express companies and the C. O. D parcel post will supply the rural and village populations and the dwellers in small towns alone.

Advertising is the greatest motive power of business to-day. But to-morrow it will be the only power. The manufacturer who does not advertise is, as a class, just as certainly doomed to extinction as the small retailer. The lesson of these things is obvious."
This article will be taken with a grain of salt by some readers; with several grains by others. But it sounds a note of warning to which it might be well to pay some heed.

A possible great majority of us will question the probability of conditions ever reaching the stage predicted by the writer of the article in question. It is hardly likely that any retailers who may read it will have to battle with such conditions as are there outlined or suggested.
But there are present conditions which must be considered, and the man who wants to figure in business in the coming years will find plenty of food for thought in certain paragraphs of the article which is under discussion.
It is, no doubt, only a question of time when a great deal of the package trade now handled by the retailer will be conducted direct with the packer. But will the usefulness and convenience of the retail store then have altogether disappeared:
Who will say that when I want a package of oats, or a package of sugar, or any of the little odds and ends needed about the house, that I will sit down and write an order to some proprietary house and wait a few days for the goods to be delivered
Well, hardly not yet, at any rate.
Until conditions chatye considerablyand they will hardly make such a radical change as is predicted-we'll go on buying our household necessities much the same as we do now ; and if the retailers, in the main, stick to their spurs and by continuous advertising and keen attention to business as it is done the retail trade will hold its own for as long a time as we are interested.
But we must study conditions, adapt ourselves to them, and meet the competition of the larger houses if we are to prevent the centralization of trade which will tend to bring about the ultimate doom of the retailer predicted by this level-headed Englishman.

\section*{Drink them once and you will want them again.} Red Rose Tea Estabrooks' Black Blends Estabrooks' Japan Blend .t.atue

These teas have gained the reputation of always being uniform in quality, and in the making of these blends particular attention is given to the fact that "tea is to drink, not to look at."

Give these teas to your customers once and they will ask for them again!

\section*{T. H. Estabrooks}

Tea Importer and Blender.

BRANCHES :
Toronto and Winnipeg.

\title{
Tobaccos, Cigars, and Smokers' Accessories
}

\section*{A DEPARTMENT FOR RETAIL MERCHANTS.}

Penalties for Tobacco Smoking.

THE: Mohammedan legend on the subject of tobacco is too long for repetition under its Eas tern garb. Suffice it that a viper was restored to health by the warnth of the prophet's body. fmmediately on convalescence, the ungrateful reptile amounced the intention of biting his preserver. The prophet expostulated. An argument ensued, which ended in the viper's carrying ont its original project. The prophet sucked the venom from his wounded wrist and spat it forth. - From these drops sprang that wondrous weed, which has the bitterness of the serpent's tooth quelled by the sweet saliva of the prophet." But whatewer the origin of tobacos, no plant has exercised so much political influence. The Pope Irban VIII. excommunicated all those who took smuli in churches. The Emprese Elizabeth was less severe. She declared that the snuff boses of those who made use of them in chureh should be contiseated to the use of the boadle. At Berne the we of tobacon was classified with adultery.
In Transylvania the penalty was far gratur ; in 16:3) entire confiscation of property was the sentence of those who should plant tobaco, while consumers were andemned to fines varying from three to two hundred tlorins. Amurath IV. hung persons found guilty of smoking with their pipes through their noses and a whace pouch hanging from their necks. The firand thake of Muscovy for bade smoking and smuif taking under the penalty of having the nose cut ofi; while Mohammed IV., son of the Sultan Ibra him, 166,5 , punished the practice with derapitation. It is related of Amurath that a smoking saphi once struck the monarth himself for smoking with him incognito on board a caique. Amurath informed the saphi that the royal decres referved equally to himeli. "No," re plied the saphi, 'I fight for and would die for him. It does not apply to me." A few days subsequently Amurath sent for him, and making himelf known, gave his fellow offender a good appointment. But such penal regulations appear always to have been evaded.
These modern Amuraths, railway diree tors, in England arrogate to themselves the right of inflicting a fine of 10 shillings (about \(\$ 2.50\) ), and expulsion from their line on any person guilty of the
sublime act, other than in compartments specially set apart for smokers. But it is sweet to smoke under difficulties. Were the prohibition removed, smoking on raitways would probably cease. One young man feigned madness to secure a carriage to himself. Another on seeing a bishop alight at an intermediate station, immediately made for the compartment, and calling for a guard complained that the carriage was reeking with tobacco smoke. "To be sure those clerical gentlemen do smoke terribly," answered the official. "Then don't accuse me of it hereafter," rejoined the youth with an arch smile. On one occasion a railway guard thrust his head into a carriage filled with devotees in the act of their devotions, and placing his hand on a cushion, ob surved, "There are two very good rules on this line, gentlemen. Smoking is strictly prohibited, and the company's servants are forbiden to accept gratui ties."

\section*{Oranges Good for Smokers.}

\section*{From The Philadelphia Recorl.}
"Did you ever notice," asked a wellknown uptown physician the other day, "that men who eat oranges are not much injured by smoking? It is a fact. Orange juice has the faculty of neutralizing nicotine, and that is the reason. I have
seen men weakened and even made ill by excessive smoking, and a few oranges were all that was necessary to straighten them out.
"All this pother about the injurious effects of cigarette smoking wearies me," he continued. "I don't mean to say that they are not injurious to boys-any kind of smoking is, for that matter. But those who put up a hue and cry against cigarettes say that it is the paper that is at fault. That is all nonsense. It is the inhalation of the nicotine-laden smoke that causes the trouble. You don't inhale cigar smoke, because it is too strong. But if you did you would find that the injury inflicted by

\section*{The following Brands manufactured by \\ The AMEEICAI TOBACCO CO.}

OF CANADA, Limited.
are sold by all the Leading Wholesale Houses cUt tobacco

OLD CHUM MEERSCHAUM OLD VIRGINIA.
CIGARETTES HIGH ADMIRAL
SWEET CAPORAL DERBY
YILDIZ MACNUME
Puro Egyptian Cigarottes.

POPULARITY
is the proof of merit, and no brand has ever achioved popalarity so quiokly as


CHEWING TOBACCO
In 5 and 100. Pluga.

\(\qquad\)

The efforts you are
J. BRUCE PAYNE, Limited, Granby, Que.


\section*{"La Fama Cigars"}
(Same text as last week, you'll observe).
But there are texts and texts. Some can be preached threadbare in one effort, others furnish a subject that something new may be said of each attempt. It would be impossible to exhaust the supply of good things that can be and are told of our La Fama.

Ask any one who has tried them.

\section*{Brener Bros., London, Can.} Manufacturers.



The


OUR "CORONATION."

\section*{yon are indust rions you practically hnow what dollar bills
are worth a f fort we all do, therefore, like to buy the BEST
koods at the lowint}

 for \(\$ 7.00\) CASH WITH ORDER, fob. Toronto.
These are onlewdid cases for the money, and just the
think for displaying Cigars or Confectionery, elc Dont

 Dominion Show Case Co. 53 Richmond St. East, - TORONTO.
tobaccos and cigars

\section*{RONTO}

HIGH-GRADE SMOKING MIXTURE, 10th PACKAGES 80c. PER POUND. A good profit to the grocer and satisfaction guaranteed to the consumer
T. J. Horrocks, Welliggton St., Toronto.

\section*{The Erie Tobacco Co., Limited windsor, ontario.}

Have put upon the market a new brand known as The Great 5c. Cut Plug, 2 -oz. package, retails at 5 c . per pkg.

\section*{The Chamberlain Cigar}
is as pre-eminently a leader as the politician whose name it bears. It will establish its own following wherever introduced.

SAVE THE BANDS AND RETURN THEM TO
J. M. FORTIER, Limited, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURERS OF Cigarettes and Cut Tobaccos Cigars from sk to sl2 per I,wo.

THE McALPIN CONSUMERS TOBACCO CO., Limited, TORONTO.

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS
digarettes is ridiculously slight compared with it. I have smoked cigarettes for 21 years, and look at me. I eat oranges."
As the doctor is an athlete, and has not known sickness during the whole 10 vears of his life, it looks as if there might be something in his claim.

\section*{Tobacco Bought Wives.}

In the early history of Virginia and Maryland tobaceo was by all odds the most important crop, says The Scientific American, and it was even possible at times to secure a wife in exchange for a moderate amome of tobacco, as in later lays in the west a squaw could be ohtained in exchange for a small amount of whiskey. In 1732, at Jamestown, tohaceo was made a legal tender for all debts, including customs. In about a dozen vears after the founding of Jamestown by Captain John Smith, an English nobleman. Sir Edwin Sandys, brought over with a shipload of supplips ninety young English maids, who, immediately upon their arrival, were wood and married hy the colonists, each heing paid for at the rate of "one humdred and twenty pomids of good tohareo." As late as 1777 the annual poll tax of Baltimore City and cominty was fixed at one humdred and seventy two pounds of tohaces. Thbaco, it is well known, was a mative Indian crop in America before the advent of Columbus.

\section*{An Old Smoker.}
W. (i. Pattison, of Kalamazoo, Mich., smoked on an average eleven ten cent digars a day during the last twelve years of his life. He died vesterday of tobaceo heart, at the age of 89 . It took My Lady Nicotine a long time to fetch him, but she got in her deadly work at last. However. aged gentlemen who have a hankering after suicide need a lot of patienee if they take the tobaceo rout.:

\section*{A Curious Coincidence.}

A peculiar feature in connection with the balloon aseension at Montreal, Sunday July 26 , is reported. As is well known in Montreal and no doubt throughout the comitry by this time, these halloom aseen sions are made three times a week, in thir. interest of The Empire Tobareo Co., to advertise not only to the inhabitants of this earth but also to those of Mars and the other planets, the virtues of "Cur rency" plug chewing tobaceo. The ex perience related here is interesting. When Professor Wolcott's parachutist started on his trip the secretary of The Empire Tobaceo Co. was enjoying a quiet game of tennis at Longuenil, ahout two miles from the scene of operations. It is certainly a strange coincidence, that after ascending 6,000 feet into the air,
and crossing a river one mile and a half wide, Mr. Belmont, the parachutist, should descend to terra firma within lifty yards of the secretary of the company whose "Currency" plug chewing toliaes, he was advertising. We doubt if Santos Dumont could have done better.

\section*{In Praise of Tobacco.}

Of all the good things that man has found Scattered upon this planet rotind. Toblaceo surely holds its ground

A weed delicious:
No other green leaf yields so much Dolight: noflower has fragrance such : Of something vicious.
A pipe after breakfast, when
I read the morning paper: then At luncheon one small whiff again A tuhe of tissue ; And, after dimer, a cigar. An easy chair beside the jar Wherein the grod Havanas are, 'Too close to miss you.
Life is at hest a jourmev brief. And Time pursues us like a thief, But if one cultivates the Leaf There is no hurry. A friment, it cheres one on the way And helps to lighten out the day. And herps the hair from turning stay With care and worry

Virginia. Turkish or Perique-
A puff of incense and a streak
Of smoke that almost serms to speak In sweet aroma!
And may the grow Tohaces last So long as we to life hold fast. Till Death. the old icomollast. Brings his diploma!
Frank Dempster Sherman, in Life

\section*{Holland Heads Tobacco List.}

Statistics show that Holland consumes more smoking tobaceo relatively that any other comentry in the world. Her quota per head approximates nine pomads. The Inited states comes second with about four pounds. Brlgium and ber many are mext, then Anstria, with ahout two pomes and a half. Vorway and Demmark come before Ganada, and France is tentl. with about two pomals per head. Sweden and Rissia are almost abreast, and fingland. Italy and spain are lowest. Italy and spain, however. are the ereateit consumers of cigarettes.

\section*{A Startling Device.}

There is an ingenious cigarist in Phila dephia who has recently adopted a nowel way of exhiliting his goods. A mumber of cigar boses stand on top of his show case, close together, and end to emd. When a customer asks for a five cent cigar all the covers of these boxes tly up


Security A High-Grade Cigar.
THE W. H. STEELE CO , umireo 40 SOOTT ST., TORONTO.
simultanconsly. offering him his choice. As the clerk dowe not tonch any of the boses, and as all of them oren at predisely the same instant, the elfect of this jack in the hoe arranerment on a chetomor may ber imawined. The secret of the trick is in fastening the covers of the hoses tonedher liy mealle of a strip of wood about an righth of an inch thick and ahout ant inch wide. the fastening he inge efiected the means of small serew eyes.

\section*{The World's Tobacco Bill.}

The var: consumption of tobateo in the I nited states alone includes seven billions of cigars, ten billoms of cigarettes, and two humdred and ,ighty mil lions of promels of mamifatured tohame. The one item of smoking and chewing tohace. "xclusion of digars, cigatetes. and smbif. reqisters an ammal orer all
 dition. Pieland smokes six billions, Ja pant three billions, and China one and one hali billons. of digarettes every twelomonth. This outside rizarette pulting burn- up forty five millions of powne of twhato and puts ahout 8 .
 erican eroner. giving the giant halane to the trust. Everyhonlys Magarine.

\section*{Tobacco Notes.}

The II. II. Steele Co. Litd.. Formute report a bery busy season in their digar department.
Ohe thonsand hogstheals of Kentucky. tobacer were totally destroyad last week by the fire in the warehonse of larvis of Co.. Iersey City.
Ronto is a good rigar and the Ronto smoking misture recently paced on the market by T. .J. Horrocks is rivalling its cigar mamesake in popularity.
Mr. Hyman. formerly of Montreal himt for some years proprietor of the cilas store at 3:39 Broadway. New Sork, shot himself last week on accomet of business troubles.

\section*{TRADE-WINNERS}

Golden Eagle Blend Coffee
Ask the grocers who are handling it. Sole Proprietors

\section*{AMERICAN COFFEE \& SPICE COMPANY.}

LEES \& LANGLEY, TORONTO.

Arrived this week in store

Dandicolle \& Gaudin's Truffles, brushed : peeled, Capote Capers, Pate de fois gras, Boneless Sardines, Asparagus Tips, Brussels Sprouts, Peas, Mushrooms, in glass.

The F. J. CASTLE CO., Limited, Wholesale orocers, OTTAWA, CANADA.


THE CANADIAN GROCER


Brand's
Al Sauce
is the climax of perfection
-a fine tonic
-and digestive

\section*{and}
a rapid and profitable seller. Try it.
FOR SAMPLE AND QUOTATION WRITE
Mr. I. S. WOTHERSPOON, 204 Board of Trade Bldgs, Montreal.

BRAND \& CO., Limited, MAYFAIr, LONDON, eng.

Everybody wants
VINEGAR now
Everybody
should use the BEST Malt Vinegar-that is

\section*{Grimble's}

PURE MALT


\section*{Vinegar.}

Brewery: LONDON, England. Agent-Mr. I. S. WOTHERSPOON,

204 Board of Trade Bldgs. MONTREAL.

\section*{THE CANADIAN GROCER}

\section*{HANDY LAW BOOK FOR BUSINESS MEN.}

TMROLGH the courtesy of Mr. R. R. Cromarty, of The Canada Law Book Co., The Grocer has received a copy of an important new work on "Frauds on Creditors and Assignments in Benetit of Creditors," by W. R. P. Parker, B.A., LL.B., of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law, a well-known writer on "Company Law."
The work is a treatise on the Canadian law of fraudulent transfers, fraudulent preferences, assignments for the benefit of creditors, composition and extension deeds, and contains as well a complete list of forms and a compilation of the statutes in force in the various provinces bearing on these matters. Mr. Parker has made a special study of this branch of law tor some years. The effect of the enactments of the different provinces is considered and the decisions in all the provinces, other than Quebec, as well as English cases, are cited, and, where of service in throwing light on unsettled points, American cases are also referred to. A distinct gain to legal literature, the work treats of matters commonly arising in connection with all large mercantile concerns, and is written in such a way as to be of practical use 18 the mercantile community and should prove a handy work of reference for a merchant or manufacturer to have in his office. The book is handsomely and serviceably bound in half calf, and is sold at \(\$ 5.50\) by The Canada Law Book Co., law puhlishers and binders, \(32-34\) Toronto street, Toronto, Canada.

\section*{A CRAB FEAST.}

Over 10,000 people assembled at Tolchester Beach, Md., on Thursday to enjoy the feast of crabs given by the Society of Elks; says The Fishing Gazette.

The first course served was crab soup. This was followed by hard crabs, deviled crabs, fried soft crabs, crab salad, and, in fact, crabs in every style known to the most expert in the culinary art, were served to the hungry Elks, piping hot or deliciously cold, as the nature of the dish demanded, and any lilk who went home without being able to boast that he knows the flavor of a Chesapeake crab will have something to regret all the days of his life.
An idea of the amount of provisions disposed of will be obtained from the following order list: 50,000 crabs, 400 pounds of crab meat, 30,000 rolls, 100 pounds of butter, 200 pounds of coffee, 200 pounds of sugar, 400 pounds of ham,

150 pounds of spiced beef, 100 pounds of beef tongue, 8 tubs of potato salad, 10 barrels of potatoes, 50 gallons of milk, 10 gallons of mustard, 10 tons of ice, 2,500 bottles of ginger ale, 2,500 bottles of sarsaparilla.

Should many feasts of this kind be given, we doubt if the Chesapeake crabs would ever reach the northern markets.

\section*{POMELO, OR GRAPE FRUIT.}

THE pomelo, or grape fruit, belongs botanically to the citrus family along with the lemon and orange. The fruit most common in market is about the size of an orange and of a lighter yellow color. It is valued chiefly as a breakfast fruit, and is eaten with or without sugar, in the same manner as oranges. Marmalade is also made from it. The fruit has a bitter acid pulp and juice that to some tastes is very palatable and refreshing. According to analysis reported by the California Station, the juice contains 2 to 2.7 per cent. of citric acid and 6.7 to 9.5 per cent. of sugar. Lemons contain 6 to 10 per cent. of citric acid and 2.5 to 3.6 per cent. of sugar. It is thus seen that the pomelo more nearly approaches oranges in the amount of sugar and acid it contains than lemons.

The pomelo has lately been made the subject of a bulletin by H. H. Hume, of the Florida Station. According to Professor Hume, the oldest name for the fruit and one commonly used by horticulturists is pomelo. Commercially, however, the fruit is more generally known as grape fruit. This name is thought to have originated from the fact that the fruit grows in clusters like grapes. Another name sometimes used for the fruit is shaddock. This term, however, is more properly applied to very large pyriform or necked varieties; they are seldom seen in market. These large varieties often weigh 15 lb . or more, and to American tastes are of inferior quality
The pomelo has become commercially important only during the last 15 or 20 years. The supply in this country comes chiefly from Florida, though California and Jamaica furnish some. The fruit grows like the orange, but is slightly less hardy than the sweet orange. As a stock for oranges and lemons the California Station states that it is rapidly becoming a favorite in Southern California. The tree grows upward of 30 feet high and is slightly thorny. The mature leaves are medium sized, ovate, and of a dark-green color. The flowers are large, white, sweet scented, and borne in clusters. From 3 to 18 fruits mature in each cluster. These
have a rounded form 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The seeds are usually very numerous, except in a few varieties. Marsh Seedless is a good variety, containing few or no seeds. Analysis by the Florida Station show the percentage of pulp of six varieties to vary from 65.16 to 74.72, and of seed from 3 to \(\mathbf{3 . 4 5}\).

\section*{SALMON IN LAKE ST. JOHN.}

It will be news to many of our readers to hear that there are now sea salmon in Lake St. John, as well as the so-called fresh water salmon, or ouananiche, says The Quebec Chronicle. In the spring of the year several of the fish taken by the bait fishermen at Roberval were declared to be small salmon, and recently a smolt of \(11 / 2 \mathrm{lb}\). was caught by an angler in the Grand Discharge. Another angler reports a broken casting line from a fish which he declares from its repeated leaps and bright silvery appearance to have been a grilse. These facts would tend to show that the experiment of introducing young salmon into the Lake St. John waters proved successful.

\section*{PEANUTS AS A DIET.}

A journal devoted to physical culture strongly advises parents to provide their children daily with a supply of peanuts which they might eat with their school lunch, as they are asserted to be a most wholesome food for growing boys and girls, being given the preference over all other nuts. The belief that nuts are indigestible is attributed to the fact that the usual method of eating them is at the end of the heartiest meal of the day, when the stomach is already overloaded. For all nuts to do any good must be masticated properly, there being little or no chance of their assimilation should they go to the stomach in solid lumps.

\section*{THE HONEY SEASON.}
R. F. Holtermann, Brantford, Out., prominently connected with the bee industry, spraking to a representative of The Toronto Gilobe this week, stated that the light honey flow is now over. The Apring was unfavorable to bees building up. The early clower has not yielded well owing to cool and dry weather. In Quebec and Eastern Ontario, where the drouth prevailed, only a light crop of honey will be secured. In western Ontar io, in spite of the carly failure, there will be a full crop. Mr. Holtemmann will demonstrate and give lectures in beekeeping at the Toronto Industrial Ex!a bition.

The Grocer has at hand a copy of "Der Buchhandler," a neat little periodical published by Karl Fr. Pfau, Leipzig.

Established 1848

S. H. \& A. S. E. MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE, put up in 1 and \(2-1 b\). tins (as cut) pos sesses a peculiarly rich aromatic flavor. It is something RICHER, BETTER than the others, hard to define, but easily' distinguished by a trial. NOT CHEAPER, BUT BETTER. If you have, or want to gain, a good class of customers whom it is diffeult to satisfy with coffee give them S. H. \& A. S. EWING'S, and watch results. PURITY, QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY GUARANTEED.

\section*{SPICES}
S. H. \& A. S. EWING'S HIGH-GRADE SPICES have stood as a standard of the BEST or over half a century. Why handle inferior goods when you can get S. H. \& A. S EWING'S at the same figures. QUALITY FIRST

\section*{}
"It pays to handle the RIGHT goods."

\title{
BALFOUR \& COMPANY
}

\section*{BRANCH CANADA GROCERS LIMITED}

Wholesale Grocers,
HAMILTON, CANADA.

Our travellers are on their holidays. Wire or 'phone at our expense. We are the quick shippers, and Tartan Brand is a guarantee to quality. Send for samples of our bulk Teas. It will pay you.

Specials in Ceylon Greens and cheap Ceylon Teas.

THE CANADIAN GROCER


PURNELL'S MALT VINEGARS

Brewery, Bristol; England.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.-Horace Haszard, South 8ide Queen 8q.
Halifax, II. 8 -J. Poters Co., 47 Upper Water 8t.
8t. John, N.B.-Robert Jardine. Montreal-J. M. Kirk, 18 Hospital 8t.

Toronto-J. Westren \& Co., 630 Ontario St. Eamilton -Imperial Vinegar Co.? Winnipeg-A. Strang \& Co., Portage Ave. Vancouver, B. C.-C. E. Jarvis \& Co., 328 Holland Block.

\section*{"Best in the World."}

\section*{HILL, EVANS \& CO'S (WORCESTER, ENG.) \\ PURE ENGLISH} MA T N N 三 A A \(\rightarrow\) Delicate in Flavor and Aroma. Splendid keeping properties. ROBERT WATERE' QUININE WINE

Quinine in a palatable form-50 years' reputation.
Export Agents :
Robt. Crooks \& Co., Botolph House, Eestcheap, London, Eing.

\section*{Paid For Itself.}
C. WILSON \& SON, Scale Manufacturers,

\section*{Toronto.}

Hamilton, Mar. 19th, 1903.
Dear Sirs:-
I have used your BALL-BEARING COIPUTING SCALE for several years now and I believe it has paid for itself a good many times over during that period. now and
Most of my profits went to my customers in overweights in the past. Now I have a little left for myself.

One of a hundred similar testimonials secured by us. Let us put you on the same road to prosperity. Catalogue free for the asking.
C. WILSON \& SON, - - TORONTO.

THE DOMINION BREWERY CO., LIMITED Brewore and Maltatere TORONTO Manufacturers of the Celebrated

\section*{WHITE LABEL ALE}

ABK FOR IT AND BEE THAT OUR BRAND
IS ON EVERY CORK.
Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the best Analysts, and they have declared them Pure and Free from any Deleterious Ingredients.

WM. ROSS, Manuzor.

HOW TO RAISE OYSTERS.
TROFESSOR John A. Ryder, of Johns Hopkins University, and other scientists of renown, have by experiments made it possible for anyone near salt water with ordinary care to produce young oysters, says an exchange. The method is exceedingly simple, and the experiments will no doubt result in correcting the scarcity of mollusks which prevails by reason of overfishing.
Producing oysters by artificial methods consists merely in aiding nature in her work of reproducing the species. An oyster is taken and the shell opened so that the animal lies in the deeper shell. The upper surface of the oyster is then stroked gently away from the hinges with an ordinary glass pipette. If the mollusk is ready to spawn this stroking will cause it to emit a fluid which, if the oyster be a female, will be full of tiny eggs, microscopical in size. A few drops of this liquid is taken up by the pipette and put into a tumbler of sea water, as is also a drop or two of liquid from a male oyster. The eggs and male cells thus come together in the water and are fertilized in the natural way. In a couple of hours the eggs will have hatched, and thousands of young oysters will be floating in the tumbler. For a couple of days the young oysters will swim about, but at the end of that time they will have grown a glassy shell and will be ready to attach themselves to some solid substance. During the swimming stage thousands of them are very likely in their natural state to be devoured by fishes or by adult oysters.
It is after a young oyster attaches itself to a solid object of any kind that it begins to grow a lime shell. The larval shell remains attached to the new shell until it finally wears off. Care must be taken that the oysters have solid objects on which to attach themselves, as many perish for lack of a proper place to settle, or they suffocate in the mud.
The possibilities of producing oysters by artificial means are great, since a single female oyster in a single spawning season will produce \(16,000,000\) to 40,000 ,000 eggs. It is estimated that 90 per cent. of the eggs may be impregnated and hatched. A tumbler of sea water will hold 100,000 of the newly hatched oysters.-Fishing Gazette.

The contract has been signed for the erection of a large warehouse for Campbell Bros. \& Wilson, wholesale grocers, Calgary, to be ready by the first of November. The building, which will be of solid stone, three storeys and a basement, \(371 / 2\) by 118 , will be on Atlantic avenue.

COWAN'SPerfection Cocoa (Maple Leaf Label) Royal Navy Chocolate, Queen's Dessert Chocolate, Chocolate Cream Bars, Cowan's Cake Icings, chocolate, Pink, Lemon Color and white.

\author{
Cowan's Swiss Milk Chocolate, Famous Blend Coffee, etc., etc.
}

Are the standard goods for purity and excellence.

THE COWAN CO., Limited
TORONTO


\section*{Maple Syrup}

Quality the very best. Package the neatest. The "EMPRESS" BRAND put up by us is winning its way beyond our expectations. Have you ordered any, if not, a post card will secure attention and price list. Write at once to

\section*{The Canadian Maple Syup Co. \(\begin{gathered}\text { Topoñro. } \\ \text { Canada. }\end{gathered}\)}
"ACIME"

\section*{TABLE SALT}

Ask your wholesale grocer for it. Put up in \(243-\mathrm{lb}\). cartoons in a case, and in \(50-\mathrm{lb}\), box.
TORONTO 8ALT WORK8, Toronto, Ont. Agents for the Canadian Salt Co., Windsor, Ont.
 IF A MAN WANTS CREDIT
for \(\$ 10\), give him a \(\$ 10\) Allison Coupon Book, charge him, with \(\$ 10\), and there you are. No trouble at all. iff a ten-cent coupon-that's all. And so on for all
off
his purchases up to limit of the book. NO PASS his purchases up to limit of the book. NO PASS
BOOK. NO WRITIN. NO TIME LOST. NO BOOK. NO WRITING. NO Thing. There are other Coupon Books, of course,
KICKI why not have the best? Let us send you a
but free sample.

> For Sale In Canada by

THE EBY, BLAIN CO., Limited, TORONTO. C. ©. BEAUCHEMIN \& FILS, MONTREAL. ALLIBON OOUPON OO., Manufacturers,

Indianapolis, Indiana.


\section*{TANGLEFOOT}
sealed Sticky fly-Paper.
Files spread contagion, and Tanglefoot catches the fly and also the germ it carries. It is made on scientific principles. The paper is impervious. It is long-lasting. Used nearly the world over.

THE CANADIAN GROCEF


As near to the "home-mide" as possible is the aim of

\section*{Southwell's Jams.}

I hey are in demand at this time of year when stock; in the cellar are low. Good profits \(n\) I pleased customers.

Price List, etc., for the asking.
FRANK MAGOR \& CO.,
DOMIMION
AGENTS,
403 St. Paul St., MONT REAL


We challenge the grocery trade to show a better selling article or one more generally satisfactory than

BETU
BRAND

There is nothing "just as good," and nothing to take its place. We're doing more business to-day than ever before.

\section*{Current Market Quotations for Proprietary Articles}


\section*{- a wise saying}
" Never change horses while crossing a stream."

\section*{Edwardsburgh or Benson's \\ STARCH}
has pleased your customers for nearly 50 years.

WHY CHANGE?
(Quality better than ever to-day.)



Eagle" brand....
Cold Seal" brand
Peerless" brand



Cheese.


Coupon Books-Allison's. For sale in Canada by The Eby Blain Co.,
Limited, Toronto. C.O. Beauchemin \& Limited, Toronto. C. O. Beauchemin \&
Filis, Montreal.
\(\$ 1, \$ 2,83,85,810\), \(\underset{81, \$ 2,83,85, \$ 10 \text { and } \$ 20 \text { books. }}{\text {. }}\)

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[^0]:    City Dairy Co., Limited, Toronto
    E. L. Clarke, Montreal D. Rattray \& Son, Quebec Jos. E. Huxley, Winnipeg The Baker, Leeson Co., Vancouver

